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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1894.

SECRETARY CARLISLE SAYS THEY WILL BE LEGAL

Foreigners in the Pennsylvania Mines At tack Their English-Speaking Fellows-Drive Them from Work and Destroy

Makes Public Statement. John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, has made public the follow-ing statement:

Ireasury, has made public the 10100% ing statement:

It has been erroneously published in some newspapers that the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives had agreed to and reported a resolution denying the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue and sell bonds, as proposed in his recent circular, and these publications have evidently made an unfavorable impression upon the minds of some who contemplated making hids for these securities. The only resolution in relation to this subject that has been before the committee is as follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that the Secretary of the Treasury has no authority under existing law to issue and sell bonds of the United States, except such as is conterred upon him by the act approved Jan 14, 1876, entitled. An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments, and that the money derived from the sale of bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein."

bonds issued under that act cannot be lawfully applied to any purpose except those specified therein.

It will be seen that this resolution assumed that the authority to issue bonds was conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of Jan. 14. 1876, and that such authority still exist; but it asserts that the proceeds of the bonds can not be lawfully used except for the purpose of reaumption. The official telegraphic report of the proceedings in the committee when the Secretary appeared before its as thursday shows that his authority to issue bonds was not questioned by any member, the only question being whether he could use the proceeds for any offer purpose of reaching the secretary appeared before the proceeds for any offer purpose than he redemption the continuous and the secretary and the secretary and attending a secretary of the acceptance of the authority. Addressing the Secretary Mr. Balley said: The resolution does not impeash your right to issue bonds: it expressly recognizes it, but questions your right to apply the proceeds to any purpose except those specified in the set. The Judiciary Committee of the Rouse examined and reported upon this same question during the light Open set, and it then conceded that the authority existed under the act of 1815. The question as to this authority to use the money in any particular manner or for any particular purpose is wholly distinct from the question as to his authority issue and sell bonds. No matter what he may do with the money in each of the theorem of the resolution to be affected and ther is, therefore, no reason why any one should heritate to invest has not sell bonds. No matter what he may do with the possibly be used for other than redemption purposes.

ANGRY MINERS RIOT.

One of Them Fatally Wounded and Several Are Badly Hurt.

A wave of anarchy in whose train followed bloodshed, arson, and the destruction of property passed over the Mansfield, Pa., coal region the other day. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that \$200,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Made mad by fancied grievances and liquor, a mob of several hundred foreigners—Hungarians, Slavs and Italians—swept over the county surrounding Mansfield and through the valleys of Toms and Painters run. They attacked mine owners, miners, and a few scattered deputy sheriffs, and destroyed railroad property.

mine owners, miners, and a few seattered deputy sheriffs, and destroyed
railroad property.

Until noon the mob met hardly any
resistance. At that time it reached
the mines of the Beadling Bros., near
Federal, on the Pittsburg, Chartiers
and Youghiogheny Railroad. Here the
rioters met determined resistance and
were checked. With repeating Winchester rifles in their hands, Thomas
F., William and Henry Beadling stood
their ground and opened fire upon the
mob as it advanced. They fired four
volleys in quick succession, fatally
wounding one and injuring a half-dozen
others. The man fatally wounded was
Frank Stahle, a Frenchman. He was
shot through the body. The names
of the other men injured could
not be learned. After the fourth
volley the rioters turned and fied
precipitately down the hill. At this
moment a train bearing Sheriff Rich
ards and forty deputies pulled into
Beadling and the offecrs, quickly
alighting, started in pursuit of the
rioters, firing as they ran. The chase
was a long and hot one, but finally
sixteen were overtaken and captured.
They were marched to the Mansfeld
jail at the point of revolvers. On the They were marched to the Mansfield jail at the point of revolvers. On the way the party was met by a posse of citizens of Bridgeville, under command of Squire Casher Meyers. They will be held for riot and arson.

As a result of the fighting it is stated that a demand will be made by the citizens of the Mansfield region that the cost operators discharge all torsigners.

coal operators discharge all foreigners now in their employ, and hereafter hire none but American workingmen. To avoid similar trouble in the future it is thought this course will be necessary.

sary. MONEY FOR PENSIONS.

A Total of \$151,581,570 Asked For, and

The appropriation bill for pensions has been reported to the House by the Committee on Appropriations. There were no surprises in the recommendations, although mate-ial reductions from the expenditures of last year were made in the bill. The total amount made in the bill. The total amount recommended for pension expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, is \$151,581,570, which is practically in accordance with the last revised estimates of the Commissioner of Pensions. The total is \$14,949,780 less than the appropriation for the fiscal year of 1894, which was \$166,531,350, but is the appropriation for the fiscal year of 1894, which was \$166,531,350, but is more than the sum applied for pensions in any year before 1893, when the amount was \$160,591,787, including deficiencies. In detail the expenditures recommended by the commission are for payment of pensions, \$150,000,000; sealaries of agents, \$72,000; clerk hire at agencies, \$450,000; miscellaneous, \$49,570.

The commissioner's original estimate, based on the operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, were \$162,631,570, but revision reduced them about \$10,000,000. The business of the about \$10,000,000. The business of the first six months of the year showed a great falling off in the number of new pensions granted and of arrears. Navy pensions are to be paid so far as possible from the income of the navy pension fund. Some minor amendments are made a part of the bill. One provides that each member of an examining board shall receive \$2 for each applicant when five or less are examined on one day, and \$1 for each additional applicant. When more than twenty are to be examined in a day. No fees are to be examined in a day. No fees are to be paid to examiners not present and assisting in examinations. The amount of clerk hire for each agency is to be apportioned as nearly as prac-

ticable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at the agency.

Commissioner Lochren's recommendations, which the bill follows showed

TAX mations of impatience he listened to the grievance. When the American officer had finished making his statement, Ds. Gama, with a BONDS AREALL RIGHT

dations, which the bill follows, showed that the amount of first payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, was \$33,755,549, and first payments for the six months of the present fiscal year \$4,769,310.43. The number of pensioners on the rolls Dec. 31 last was but 130 more than on the first of July. The number of cases pending is 711,150.

BAD YEAR FOR FARMERS.

Report of the Agricultural Department I

In the report of the Agricultural De-partment the total value of the corn-crop for 1893 is placed at \$591,825,627, and although the crop is only about 9,000,000 bushels less than that of 1892 and although the crop is only about 19,000,000 bushels less than that of 1892 its money value on the farm is \$50,500,000 less. The value per acre is \$8,21, the lowest figure for ten years, except for the years of 1886 and 1889. The falling off in the wheat crop for the year is even more marked. The total product, as estimated, amounts to 396,131,725 measured bushels, which falls below the average for the ten years 1880 to 1889 to the amount of 53,553,364 bushels, and is \$4,548,956 bushels less than the average crop for the years 1890 to 1893, inclusive. There has also been a fall in the price of wheat, so that the farm value of the crop is estimated at no more than \$213,171,381, which is believed to be the lowest ever recorded. The crop of oats in 1893 was 22,180,150 bushels less than in 1892, and the farm value was \$21,677,519 less. The report also shows a corresponding decrease in the crop of potatoes, rye and barley, not alone in the production but in the price.

KILLED ROBBING HIMSELF.

KILLED ROBBING HIMSELF.

of Cooper Street, returned on Saturial day from a tour of the county collecting taxes. In the evening a peddler well known in that locality stopped at his house, asked for lodging, and was taken in. After supper Jones went out to look after his cattle. While he was gone a discreputable-looking negro knocked at the front door, and when it was opened stuck two pistols into the faces of the peddler and Mrs. Jones. He first demanded the peddler's money, and getting that made Mrs. Jones bring the tax money. As he got it he turned to go out, when the peddler quickly drew a pistol and firing struck the robber in the head, killing him instantly. It was then discovered that the would-be robber was none other than the tax collector himself, blacked up.

SAT ON THE WOULD-BE ROBBER.

Staffed Buffalo.

A train-robber named John Dalton was captured by one of the Northwestern express messengers beyond Deadwood, S. D. Dalton had himself expressed on the inside of a stuffed buffalo, but his game was spoiled by his removing one of the animal's glass eyes, through the socket of which he stuck a six-shooter, covering the messenger. The latter, however, got out of range and leaped upon the back of the stuffed animal. The back caved in and he dropped upon the robber inside, and sat on him until the next etation was reached, when he was turned over to the authorities. The safe solutained \$50,000. Evidently Dalton had confederates, who were to act at his signal.

the general conduct of the exhibition there was nothing to distinguish Sunday from any other day, and though chaos still reigns in Machinery Hall and all of the exhibits in other buildings are still in a state of disorder thousands of people on last Sunday afternoon visited the grounds.

BANDITS ROB A SILVER TRAIN.

Kill the Foreman and Get Possession Much Valuable Ore. Much Valuable Ore.

The authorities at Durango, Mexico, were notified of a desperate murder and robbery committed about eighty miles west of there in the Sierra Madre mountains, the perpetrators being a band of brigands led by the notorious outlaw, Francisco Reiseds. A mule train loaded with silver ore from the Santa Maria mine was on its way to the reducing works when the bandits made an attack upon the guards, killing the foreman, Jose Nillareel, who attempted to offer resistance. The other guards fied, leaving the burros with their precious cargoes in possession of the precious cargoes in possession of the bandits, who drove the animals to their rendezvous in the mountains. A force of troops will be sent in pursuit of the

CAMPBELL HAS A BEE.

May Run for Governor in '95, with an Eye on the White House.

en the White House.

Ex-Gov. Campbell's friends have stated that he will be an active candidate for Governor in '95, with a view to securing the Presidential nomination in 1896. It is claimed by these friends that the machinery of the administration is behind the movement, and the fact that Campbell dictated all the federal appointments in Ohio is quoted in support of this claim.

Telegraphic Clicks.

ALL the Danbury, Conn., hat facto ries are to reopen. will employ union men.

AMERICAN Minister Smythe is said to have made himself objectionable at Hayti by giving advice to the officials, ADDITIONAL advices say that 12,000 lives were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuchan, Persia. THE financial ruin of ex-Governor Campbell is attributed by his Hamilton, Ohio, neighbors to his political

ton, Onic MRS. DAVID REYNOLDS, wife of a settler in the Cherokee Strip, near Ponca, died from drinking water from a spring supposed to have been poisoned by sooners.

M'MILLIN, OF TENNESSEE, IN ITS FAVOR.

lays the Rich Should Pay More Taxes Measure Is Opposed by the Republican rity-Insurgents at Rio Taught

Debate in the House

The debate on the internal revenue bill, including the provision for the income tax, began in the House Monday. Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.). Chairman of the sub-committee of Ways and Means on Internal Revenue, began his argument. Said he: Means on internal Revenue, began his argument. Said he:

If a man owns \$50,000,000 or \$100,000,000 worth of property in the United States, as some do, he pays only on what he sats, what he drinks, what he wears and the other things he uses. The time has come when this should be changed. I sak of any reasonable person whether it is unjust to expect that a small per cent of this enormous revenue shall be placed upon the accumulated wealth of the country instead of placing all upon the consumption of the country. Is it not time that the great estates, which are protected by our nawy, which are defended by our navy, which are defended by our navy, which are defended by the various operations of our Government, should contribute in some greater degree to carry on that government through which alone they could have been accumulated, or by which they are to be protected? The people of the United States do not ask that all of it shall be placed on accumulated wealth. But they do legist that it is not unreasonable

posed to shift this burden from those who cannot bear it to those who can; to divide it between consumption and wealth; to shift it from the laborer who has nothing put his power to toil and sweat to the man who has a fortune, made or inherited, we hear a hue and cry raised by some individuals that it is unjust and inquisitorial in its nature and should not be adopted.

Then we insist, Mr. Chairman, that it is not unreasonable or unjust that a small part of this money should be collected from this accumulation. I know of no argument that is at all conclusive or rational that can be urged against this form of taxiation. I believe that once it is inaugurated it will not cease to be a source from which to draw some of the vast revenue that we need. Mr. Chairman, it has been the effort of the Ways and Means Committee to so construct the bill as to leave it, as far as possible, free from criticism Unlike the old law, it does not require a schedule from every citizen. Only those who have \$4,000 income have to make a return. There is nothing to arouse fear that any ill can come from it. It is no tax on bread. It is no effort to prevent prosperity. It is no death-blow almed at commerce. But it is an effort to prevent prosperity. It is no death-blow almed at commerce. But it is an effort to in some way require each citizen to contribute to the government in proportion to what he has.

Other Arguments Pro and Con.

Mr. McMillin was followed the Represent.

Other Arguments Pro and Con.

Mr. McMillin was followed by Representative Ray (Rep. N. Y.), who opened the debate for the Republicans in opposition to the income tax. He attributed the business depression to threatened tariff changes and contrasted a Democratic policy on an income tax during the war and at present.

cy on an income tax during the war and at present.

Mr. Tarsney (Dem. Ma.), member of the Mays and Means Committee, followed. The income tax was first resorted to in the dark days of the civil war. When the war ended and the people began demanding a reduction of their excessive burdens, instead of taking the taxes off the necessaries of life by lowering the tariff rates one by one, the internal-revenue taxes were removed. The taxes which the rich were able to bear were repealed; the taxes of the poor were retained. This was unjust Mean should pay according to their wealth for the support and protection of the Government. There were \$70,000,000,000 worth of property in this country. If one manowned \$1,000,000,000 worth would it not be just that he should be taxed his equitable

owned \$1,000,000,000 worth would it not be just that he should, be taxed his equitable share for the proportion of his property?

Mr. Dinsmore (Dem., Ark.) said this hem was an amplicious one, as it marked a newers in taxation. It meant that the wealth of the country was to pay a just tribute to the Government for the benefits it received that the transition of the country was to pay a just ripute to the Government for the benefits it received the Government for the benefits it received from the governmental system. It meant that the great burden of taxtion was to be taken from the shoulders of the poor.

Mr. Danleis (Rep., N. Y.) called attention to the hostile attitude occupied by the Democratic party toward the income tax for years and quoted the words of great Democratic leaders like Smunel J. Tilden in condemnation of it. He proceeded with a careful argument against the income tax.

Mr. William Comments of the process of the proce

the income tax.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.), in supporting the income tax, said that It was not a new thing. It has been reserted to by every democracy since the days of folion as the most equitable of all taxes.

He was followed by Mr. Hall (Dem., Mc.), who has been one of the most earnest advocates of an income tax. Taxation, as Mr. Hall asserted, came from one of three sources—rent, profit or wages. He quoted from Adam Smith, John Stuart Hill, and other eminent political economists in support of the principle of an income tax.

Mr. Covert (Dem., N. Y.) in criticising the action of the Ways and Means Committee said he was opposed to free trade and the income tax.

mittee said he was and the income tax.

DECKS CLEARED FOR ACTION.

American War-Ships Prepare to Resent an Insult at Rio. Monday was one of the most exciting Monday was one of the most exciting days that Rio Janeiro has experienced since the commencement of hostilities between the insurgents and the Brazillan Government. The United States naval fleet stationed in that harbor has furnished the excitement. Provoked furnished the excitement. Provoked beyond the endurance of patience by the continued carelessness of the gunners aboard the rebel warship Aquidaban, and tried by the indifference shown on the part of the revolutionary Admiral to all his protests that American vessels entering or leaving the harbor were not afforded proper protection by the rebel fleet. Admiral Benham made a demonstration with the American war vessels under his command which will undoubtedly have the effect hereafter of securing proper recognition of the rights of vessels under the American flag.

ognition of the rights of vessels under the American flag.

Three American vessels, the bork Amy, Captain Blackford; the bark Good News, Captain Myrick, and the bark Julia Rollins, Captain Kiehne, were fired on last Saturday by the insurgent vessels. The three captains held a hurvied conference and determined to appeal for protection to the United Sta es war ships and to request that the barks be given an escort to the wharves. Capts. Kiehne, Myrick, and Blackford put off in small boats at great danger to themselves, and pulling up to where the flag ship New York was stationed, stated the case to Admiral Benham. He promised to adjust matters.

djust matters. Admiral Benham then sent one of Admiral Benham then sent one of his officers to the Aquidaban with orders to acquaint Admiral Da Gama with the facts and to ask him to have an end put to the reckless gunnery. Da Gama was apparently in a very bad humor when the American officer arrived on board, and with many excla-

the American officer had finished making his statement, Da Gama, with a shrug of his shoulders, said in a very sharp tone:

"It is not my fault. The American ship captains should know enough to keep themselves and their crews out of range of our guns. I shall not take any notice of this master."

This curt response to his message aroused the ire of Admiral Benham, and he determined to make such a showing that it would produce a latting effect upon the insurgents. In the morning the decks of the vessels of the American fleet were cleared for action. The bark Amy, the captains of the other vessels having weakened, took her position in the ranks of the American vessels, and was escorted to the wharf.

can vessels, and was escorted to the wharf.

Throughout the whole affair not a single shot was fired, but the scene was quite as impressive as if this had been done, and the incident has taught the insurgents a lesson. After passing along Rio's water front the fleet returned out into the bay and anchored in nearly the same position it had occupied previous to the demonstration. Full protection from this time on will be given to all American vessels. be given to all American yes:els.

HISTORY COSTING MILLIONS.

Government Is Preparing an Er

The Government Is Freparing an Enormous Work on the Rebellion.

The biggest literary work ever undertaken in America is the military history now being produced by the United States government under the title of "War of the Rebellion." It was begun twenty years ago. The whole work will embrace 120 huge royal octavo volumes of 1,000 page seach and a gigantic atlas, and the cost will be about \$2,500,000. Each separate book in a set is three inches thick and weighs from fifty to sixty ounces and the combined weight of an entire set will be 520 pounds. The volumes, if set up in a row on a single shelf, will extend a distance of thirty feet.

Eleven thousand copies will be printed, so that the edition will comprise 1,320,000 books of 1,000 printed pages, aggregating 1,320,000,000 pages of matter, exclusive of the atlas. Up to this date eighty-nine serial volumes have been published and about \$1,800,000 as volume, while the previous preparation of each volume for the printers' hands cost an equal sum.

SENT TO THE SENATE.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations:

the following nominations:
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to BoliviaThomas Moonlight, of Kansas.
United States Consuls—Edgar Battle, of
Texas, at Acapulco, Mexico; Louis Bruhl, of
Texas, at Catania, Italy, Frank W. Roberts, of
Maine, at Nogales, Mexico.
Collector of Customs—John T. Gaffey, at
Los Angeles, Cal.
Surveyor General of Washington—William
Surveyor General of Washington—William

? Watson.
Receiver of Public Moneys at Seattle, Wash.
John Y. Terry.
Registers of Land Offices—Thomas J. Botton,
it Los Angeles, Cal.: Solon B. Patrick, Visalia,
ial.: Raymond Miller, Pueblo, Col.: William
J. Bowen, Del Norte. Col.: Eculis Davis, of
isordia, at Perry, O. T.
United States Marshals—Wm. L. Desmond,
forthern District of Iowas Charles, R. Pratt,
Western District of Michigan.

C. Bowen, Del Norte. Col.; Louis Davis, of Georgia, at Perry, O. T.
United States Marshals—Wm. L. Desmoud, Northern District of Iowa: Charles R. Pratt. Western District of Michigan.
United States Atomeys—Aifred P. Lyon, Eastern District of Michigan; John Power, Western District of Michigan; Robert Culberson, Western District of Michigan; Robert Culberson, Western District of Texas.
Judge of Probate in the County of Emery. Utah—Herbert Savage.
To be Rear Admiral—Commodore John G. W. Bear Admiral—Commodore John G. W. Postmasters—Illinois: Patrick Staart. La Salte, David P. O'Leary, Evanston. [Jowa. A. J. Salta, Corning; Moses M. Ham, Dubuque; Thomas Rowman, Council Bluffa, Michigan; John Drawe, Marine City; William A. Bahlke, Alma; Aifred V. Friederich. Traverse City, Stiles Kennedy, St. Louis. Minnesota: J. Letoy Paul, Brown Valley; A. W. Blakely, Rochester.

How the World Wags.

JIM CORBETT, the pugilist, arrived in New York, was given an ovation, and made a speech. C. W. LEACH, a prominent mining man, was accidentally asphyxiated at Grass Valley, Cal.

ATTORNEY MADIGAN, of New Ulm, five years for perjury.

MATTHEW R. ASHTON was found guilty of killing his aunt, Mrs. Daniel stone, of Janesville, Wis.

MRS. LEASE opened the campaign at Topeka, Kan., and paid her respects to Gov. Lewelling in her speech. W. J. HOLT, Fort Wayne, Ind., was fatally shot by the explosion of a re-volver in his overcoat pocket.

JOSEPH BROWN, hit on the head at the McNamara riot in Kansas City, is expected to die from the wound.

HENRY HURSON, insane convict in the Columbus, Ohio, prison, is thought to have died from the effects of a beat-SUICIDES: Bruce Grant at Newton Ga.; George Helche, at Pitteburg Pa.; Marshal N. Crawford, at Kansa

pany at Akron, Ohio, were destroyed. The loss is \$150,000; insurance about half.

CLAY SHACKELFORD shot and badl wounded his brother Bates at Richmond, Ky., in a quarrel about a ouchre party.

STOCKHOLDER HATCH of New York, declare: Nicaragua Canal funds have been misappropriated and the officers overnaid

THE 2-year-old son of C. F. Emmet while coasting was run down and killed by an electric motor at St. Jo WHILE riding a railroad velocipede near Spokane, Wash., Joseph Wal was run down by a Union Pacific engine

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S 35th birthday anniversary was brilliantly observed at Berlin, overshadowing the Bismarck demonstration.

JOHN RHODES, claiming to be a revenue agent, was killed with a club by Samuel Williamson, anegro, in Obion County, Tennessee County, Tennessee. LOUISTANA Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower court in the Olympic Club case, thus ending prize fighting in the State.

Tom and Bryan Leath are sus-pected of having poisoned James Basket, a wealthy old miser, who died suddenly at Birmingham, Ala.

MRS. A. E. BUCHANAN, wife of a prominent young dentist of Indianapolis, commenced suit for divorce, alleging desertion on the eighth anniversary of their marriage.

THE UNITED STATES ASSERTS ITSELF AT RIO.

Cruiser Detroit Turns Her Cannon Loo and Brings the Insurgents to The proved-England May Follow Snit

Lesson in the Shot Uncle Sam's guns have spoken in the bay of Rio Janeiro. By a timely shot fired on an insurgent vessel Rear Admiral Benham, of the United States navy, brought Admiral da Gama and the Brazilian rebels to realize that they cannot with impunity fire on American merohant

ize that they cannot with impunity free on American merchant vessels. The insurgent leader came near resigning and seeking an asylum on board the American feet, but the younger officers would not yield. The principle has been firmly established that American vessels are not to be fired on.

Admiral Benham, finding that Admiral Gams persisted in reckless firing that endangered the safety of American merchant vessels, entered a protest. Da Gams paid no heed to this. Furthermore, he notified Admiral Benham that if the three American merchantmen, the Amy, Good News and Julia Rollins, went to the Sandre Piers, as they had proposed, he would fire on them. Admiral Benham at once replied that the vessels would go to the piers if they wanted to and that he would send the Detroit could not furnish sufficient protection every vessel of the American squadron would be omployed in the work of protection, and Benham sought to warn the insurgent Admiral by c'earing his decks for ac-



tion. Da Gama refused to take this hint. A musket was fired from the Guanabara, Da Gama's flagship, at the

Guanabara, Da Gama's flagship, at the Good News.

The Detroit at once fired a six-pound shot across the bows of the Guanabara, whereupon the latter vessel replied with what is supposed to have been a blank cartridge. The Detroit then turned one of her guns upon the Guanabara and sent a small shot into her stern post, and was on the point of delivering a broadside at the insurgent ship when the Guanabara signaled that she would stop firing.

Da Gama Would Surrender.

In the meantime an American citi-

she would stop firing.

Da Gama Would Sorrender.

In the meantime an American citizen, G. M. Rollins, who acted as the agent of Admiral da Gama in the arbitation negotiations, hal visited all three of the American merchantmen and offered to have them towed at the expense of the insurgents if they would not go to the piers. This the captains of the merchantmen agreed to. This arrangement was reported to Admiral da Gama on board his flagship, the Liberdade. He then said: 'It is too late. The glass is broken. I must yield to this foreign fleet of superior force. I will resign and give my sword to the American Admiral.' Later in the day Admiral' da Gama called a council of his officers, expecting that all of them would seek an asylum on board the American fleet, but the younger officers would not yield. It was stated at the council that Admiral Benham had offered Admiral da Cama and his officers asylum on board of the American war ships.

The situation was extremely delicate

The situation was extremely delicate their guns loaded and aimed on all the News. The Guanabars and Trajano had American vessels, while two heavy in-surgent tugs were ready to ram the De-troit. The Guanabars and Trajano to-gether have eight splendid rifles, but



THE GUANABARA

when the Detroit fired a six-pound shell into the Guanabara and Captain Brownson gave warning that if a gun was fired, even by accident, he would sink them and advised that they take sink them and advised that they take the men from the guns, they weakened. Admiral Benham had the Newark ready to aid the Detroit, while the New York, Charleston and San Francisco were alert to receive the Aquidaban and Tamandare, which vere under steam.
England Will Follow Example.

It is thought England will follow the example set by the United States. The London Standard says: "The blockade of Rio de Janeiro has

"The blockade of Rio de Janeiro has been broken up so far as American trading vessels are concerned, and we do not suppose that the American example will be lost upon merchants and naval officers representing other nations in the port. If the blockade is thus forcibly raised the insurgent hope of reducing President Peixoto to submission by starving out the capital is ended. This is the insurgents' mainstay.

Mortally Wounded Mayor Miller.

William Miller, Mayor of Harrogate, a suburb of Middlesboro, Ky., was shot and mortally wounded by Bob Newbee, ex-Marshal of the place. Newbee had been dismissed for malfeasance and blamed Miller for it. The other night he went to Miller's home and began shooting at him, firing five shots, three of which took effect. Miller will die, Newbee fied to the mountains.

THE glant tower on the Chicago Board of Trade Building is to be torn down, being too heavy for the founda-tions.

1880.

1894

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which we know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample

opportunity for careful selection. Aur Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing,

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, BATS AND FEED, 🦇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES

PIONEER STORE

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Past M. E. Unconstant of the constant of the consta

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Bey John Irwin wing morning service. Prayer meeting ever

DANISH EV. CHURCH-Rev. A. Henritzi

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun lay at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. JAMES CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Fathe H. Webler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. A. TAYLOB, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

second and fourth Saturdays in each month
W. WOODBURY, Post Com. A. TAYLOB, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the si termon. Isabel Jones, President. Rebecca Wight, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 193,feets every third Tuesday in each month.

WM. PRINGLE, H. P.

A TAYLOR Sec. GRAYLANG LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187 GRAYIANG to the state of the st

W. BLANCHAN, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings.
W. McCullough, C. P.
S. G. Taylon, Secretary.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. Meets every Saturday evening.
G. S. DYER, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141,-Meet arst and third Wednesday of each month. J. HARTWICE, K. of R. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 -Meets T. NARBIN, R. S.

WAGNER CAMP, S. OF V., No. 143.—Meets first and third Saturday of each month. L. J. PATTERSON, Captain. ED, BELL, 1st Espeant.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month BARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper.

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W .- Moots in regular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clork.

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GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH. eneral Banking business transacted ht and sold on all parts of this Unite Foreign Countries. Indicess alle deposits. Collections a specialty.

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GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, in newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Herry attention will be paid to the counter, of quests. Fine manufacture of the counter of t

F. A. BRIGHAM, (Successor to Frank Petce.) Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Laters tyle, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near

McCULLOUGH'S

STABLE GRAYLING,
First-class rigs at all times. Good accommendation for farmers' or travelers' teams. Resembled on commission, and satisfaction guaranteed.

CEDAR STREET, One blook north of Finn's elecu.

GRAYLING. - . KENTUCKIANS are not wholly free from slang, but they never use the slangy expression, "I will take water." when they mean to back out.

IT may be all right for Mrs. Frank Leslie to keep the public in the dark as to her present matrimonial schemes, but it is very extraordinary.

EFFORT is being made to repeal the New York law against attempted suicide. The only effect of such a law is to stimulate the victim to do thorough job.

The editor of an exchange says be knows some people so exceedingly modest that in speaking of a person's leg they persist in calling it a limb: but the young lady who, in speaking of a certain breed of chickens, called them Brown Limbhorns is, he thinks, entitled to the cake and whole bak-

THE bright, stirring advertising solicitors who represent the various publications of any city are worth intended as a reflection on the pasmore to the community at large than other class of citizens. They are brim full of new ideas, bubbling over with hope, and always looking out for the best interests of their city. Their motto is like that of the Irishman who said: "Never say die till you're dead, boys, and then you can't say it at all." They are the sunshine of trade and one of the mainsprings of business.

It is proposed to bulld a ship canal from Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, or practically from Chicago to Toledo. The expense is estimated at \$50,000. 000, and such a canal would place Chicago over 500 miles nearer the seaboard by a water route than she is now. With a ship canal to Toledo, and another to the Mississippi River, Chicago would soon become the commercial center of the United States. In this connection "money talks." The question of practicability is merely the question of raising the necessary funds for the work.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S invitation of bids for the new bonds provides that offerings for gold only shall be made. Commenting on this fact, the London News says that the stipulation "comes perilously near putting a premium on gold," but adds: "In America they are always going to the verge of trouble with ingenious financial experiments, but they usually pull up in time." There is considerble truth and more than considerable good nature in this remark of John Bull relating to the somewhat eccentric but never absolutely disastrous methods of American governmental financiers.

THE sad ending of the Howard case has not seriously depressed the fraudulent industry of fabulous English estate claims. A Florida newspaper says that "there are several ciety doesn't look into these matters old-time residents of Jacksonville a little closer and give some of these who are direct descendants and heirs to an immense estate in England, law. amounting to somewhere into the hundreds of millions." This is the "Townley estate" fraud, exposed in the cable dispatches from London. In an endeavor to check enterprise in this form of rascality the London Times publishes a report of all chancery cases of unclaimed money, and it appears that no really considerable sum awaits any claimant in any case

Gov. TILLMAN, of South Carolina, ag written a c Mayors of all the cities in that State leave Washington. He was a delegate notifying them that unless they enforce the dispensary law he will not allow them their share of the rever he was seventy-four years old, and it hooves a Mayor down there to attend strictly to business. If he overlooks speak he showed that his mind was a "wink" given by a constituent to the drug clerk the finances of his town suffer. On the other hand, if he see that the law is enforced, he is not only doing his duty but the city treasury is materially aided. Whatever may be said against South Carolina's liquor law, it must be admitted that it develops business instinct in Mayors and compels them to earn their salaries

ALPINE disasters long have been and still are so common that they excite but passing notice. They will continue to happen so long as daring exists in the human breast. Few tourists consider their trip abroad complete without scaling the heights of the Alps. These dangerous trips are not prompted by scientific inquiry, but by the spirit of daring, the desire to accomplish what others have done. A mountaineering party of nine persons have just come to grief in an attempt to ascend Gnifetti, one of the highest peaks of the Alps. They were overtaken by a storm, in which one succumbed and the others were badly frozen. The ascent to the peak was not made and the party were glad to return to their headquarters at' a summer resort, with their appetite for excitement unappeased but under control. There is some excuse for braying the perils of an arctic voyage, but none for indulging in the Alpine habit.

An inventor in Cincinnati has dis covered a method for welding aluminum. At a test made recently the success of the method was demonstrated. Not only was the aluminum joined together, but, subjected to a of greater strength than the pure and rapidly increasing.

metal. For lack of a more suitable word the welding preparation is called solder, though, properly speaking, it is not an alloy or solder, but a substance that, when combined with tin solder and heated to a degree sufficient to melt ordinary solder unites with the latter, producing a perfect fusion of the two metals. The use of aluminum has been restrained by the absence of some such method as discovered by the Cincinnatian. The process of welding it after a fashion has been known, but it was unsatisfactory owing to the weakness at the joint, which minimized the strength of the metal. The inven tion is a valuable one, for it will hasten the day when aluminum car be used in commercial quantities.

THE character, the length, the quality, the doctrinal features of homilies have caused trouble in church societies, but it is believed that the number of sermons preached by a pastor to his congregation has cut but little figure in religious discussions. A member of a church in Quincy, Ill., has been before the church board to answer to the charge of publicly stating that the pastor of the congregation had "only fifteen sermons" that he preached. It is presumable that the statement was tor. Trips to the "barrel" were too frequent. The discourses may have been the acme of scriptural research, profound in erudition and sound in doctrine and in logic, but there were not enough of them. By reason of their paucity their scope was cramped their return engagement too frequent. These may have been the causes leading to the charge of "only fifteen sermons." If this be true the minister erred in not increasing his stock to fifty-two, one for each week in the year. The parishioner who can carry even the sallent points of a homily in his head for a year is certainly endowed with sufficient charity to overlook a repetition.

THE bill which has been recently drafted to prevent cruelty to animals on board ship is one which every humane person will be glad to see passed. Some such measure should have been enacted long ago and a stop put to the ill-treatment of cattle on the ocean. The extent of this critelty can hardly be imagined; and no doubt shippers themselves never realized the gravity of the situation until their suspicions were aroused by the annual losses and detectives were put aboard to look into things It is surprising that officers of vessel would so far forget themselves as to allow men in their employ to bruise maim and even kill dumb brutes intrusted to their care. It is high time to call a halt to such practices, and if the bill should become a law it should be enforced to the very letter. Nor is this cruelty entirely confined to marine shipments. Packers have often complained of the bruised condition of cattle shipped by rail A brutal man with an uncontrollable temper and a prod pole can do an inestimable amount of damage to an inoffending, defenseless dumb brute. It is a wonder that the humane so heartless cow punchers a taste of the

THE Supreme Court of the United States furnishes interesting instances of active longevity. Justice Blatchford, who died recently, was seventy-three years old, and was very active up to the time of his death. Chief Justice Roger B. Taney rémained on the bench until he was eighty-eight. He began an autobiography at the age of seventyseven, but did not finish it. Chief Justice Marshall, who served from 1800 to 1835, was eighty years old to the convention for revising the State convention of Virginia when is said that though he did not speak often in the convention, when he did clear and his reasoning as solid as in his younger days. Chief Justice Waite, who died five years ago, remained on the Supreme Bench to the last, though he was seventy-two years old when he died. Justice Strong, who is still living in Wash ington, retired from the Supreme Bench at the age of seventy-two Noah H. Swayne, who died in 1884, retired from the Supreme Bench at the age of seventy-seven. Only one of the present members of the Su preme Court is more than seventy years old. This one is Justice Field. who is now seventy-seven. All of these eminent men did their best ju dicial work after they had passed their goventiath year

Traveling in the interior of Brazil a gentleman put up for a night at a farm-house furnished in the primitive style of the country; but on the table, in company with a long tallow candle, were placed a handsome pair of plated snuffers and its stand, which the owner had received as a present from Rio Janeiro. "Wha conveniences you invent in Europe! said the Brazilian to his guest. fore I received this present, I used, on taking off the candle-snuff, to throw it about the floor, perchance on the bench where I was sitting, or over my clothes; but now mark the difference." So saying he pinched off the long snuff between his thumb and finger, put it carefully in the enuffers, and held them up with a look of triumph at his highly amuses

Horse Hide in Favor.

Twenty years ago there were but two or three manufacturers of horse hide leather in this country. severe strain, the welded joint proved consumption of this leather is large



MIDWINTER MILLINERY

GOWNS AND GOWNING WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancles Feminine, Frivo lous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading May Prove Restful to Wearled Womankind

Gossip from Gay Gotham



aressmaker and de-signer. Many ladies with trusted maids send orders through them or depend upon their selection. Nowhere except on horse back does a woman's figure and tyle show to such advantage as on the treet. Gowns for this wear are distinct street. Gowns for this wear are distinct from those for traveling or for the car-riage. They are a distinct branch of outdoor gown. Under this general head is included the street or walking gown, the carriage dress, more deli-cate, longer and more elaborate and intended for the daily drive, or for calling when the closed carriage is



FOR AN AFTERNOON AT THE TREATER.

used. The traveling gown is extreme in its severity and the shopping dress is almost equally plain of cut, but may be made in a greater variety of colors and materials.

Shopping trips are rare occasions with the wearer of the dress in the initial picture, but she nevertheless called it a shopping gown. Black velvet was its material and the panel was moss green sain embroidered with silk in a slightly pale shade. The bottom of the skirt as well as the edges that lie against the panels were embroidered with jet, as shown. The skirt was lined with silk, was three and a half yards wide, and a hemp cord came in the bottom hom. The lining of the bodtee hooked in front and the embroidered yoke and draped plastron hooked over. The epaulette garniture was also fastened to the plastron and effectually hid the mode of closing the bodies. The cpaulette collarette was slit at the shoulders in consequence. The yoke was also put in back and was embroidered with jet.

It will be seen that the use to which the street gown is put is limited to co-



casions not properly covered by either the traveling, shopping or carriage

gown. In its construction the richest materials may be employed, while there must be more or less severity of cut and finish. If velvet is used, it is better made with great simplicity, as with a coat having full skirts added a skirt clearing the ground and quite plain. The c-at should be double-breasted, or made in cossack fashion, fastening at the side. Cloth may be combined with fur or leather and may be shot with filk or in changeable basket effects. Silk may be used in combination with fur. A richness of material not permissible in the shopping



CONTRASTED PROMENADERS

gown and a simplicity of design not re-quired in the carriage costume is the requisite medium. The shopping gown is either black, brown or stone color. is either black, brown, or stone color. It may be as plain as you like and manifestly designed to avoid conspicuous modishness in any way. That you may not be mistaken for an ordinary person, however, the rustle of the silken lining must be very crisp, and the fit absolutely perfect. There must not be extraordinary braiding or finishing in the way of trimming.

The matinee gown is a variety of the street dress, but it need not be either plain of cut or material. A particularly stylish example is to be seen in the second picture. Made of blue cloth its bell skirt is ornamented with three bands of marten, a fourth em

cloth its bell skirt is ornamented with three bands of marten, a fourth encircles the hips, the V points of the fur appear back and front, and collar and cuffs are likewise trimmed. The front of the skirt is oddly trimmed with satin ribbon, as shown.

The carriage gown is of the richest materials and it may employ a startling fashion or design of color with perfect impunity. The present season compels the use of fur in so many cases that the elegance of effect is usually made in the cloak rather than in the dress. The carriage gown of the warmer season may rival the house gown and the reception tollet for ornate and delicate effect. The traveling dress should always be plain, traveling dress should always be plain, of course, and those materials which show dirt the least are at once the most sensible and fashionable. A model which is extremely plain and yet which presents an attractively novel cut of bodice is shown. The fabric used is brown woolen cloth



TWO NEW COATS

and the skirt is entirely plain. The double-breasted bodice buttons at the right armhole and its short fronts show the bottom of a chamois waistsnow the bottom of a chamois waist-coat. The log-of-mutton sleeves have wing epaulettes, bodice fronts, cuffs and skirt hem are fulshed with ma-chine stitching, the only other orna-mentation about the dress being a bit of feather trimming about the high collar

collar.

Besides these sorts of outdoor gowns there are dresses for especial occasions. Skating dresses are designed with an almost theatric view to effect. Gowns for wear at exhibitions of outdoor sports have all the elegance of the courtee ground as execution of Gowns for wear at exhibitions of outdoor sports have all the elegance of
the carriage gown and a suggestion of
the skating gown in the bizarre effects
sought. The church toilet is perhaps
a class of gowns that should be given a
place by itself. It may display all the
elegance of the calling dress with a
subdued effect in color. A pair of
stylish. walking dresses are pictured
together. One of them is a cloth costume with a draped skirt showing an
underskirt of moire silk and having
wide revers of the same.—The other
includes a plain skirt of colored cloth
and velvet bodice and sleeves. The
bedice is trimmed with a broad, reverlike bend of fur, and a jabot of creamy
lace falls from the threat. If the overskirt must come, it can assume few
prettior shapes than that of the first
of this pair.
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INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Im portant Dologs of Our Neighbors-Weddinks and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General News Notes.

Minor State Mention.

Michigan pensions have been granted as follows: Original—Calvin Finn, Lake City, Godfrey Gundrum, Leroy; Daniel: G. Parker, Coldwater. Increased—Charles E. Ferguson, Coldwater; Zephania Wells, Decatur; Aralel Fuller, Rockford; Myron H. Ellis, New Boston; Alexander McCormiek, Midlaud, Original, Widows, etc.—Nancy Hall (mother), White Pigeon; Mary, Lang, East Saginaw; Eliza Marvin, Grand Rapids, Original—Warren G. Morehouse, Battle Creek; Danford Tenunt, Deerfield; Morris Urch, Mecosta; Daniel Driscoll (decessed), Kalamazoo, Additional—Jacob Billings, Fowler ville, Increase—George F. Ludlow, Highland; Milo C. Priest, Norway; Calvin Russell, Brockway, Reissue-Frank P. Bondy, Rockwood; Mills B. Hinsdale, Grand Rapids; Slas N. Bradshaw, Lapeer, Original, Widows, etc.—Minor of Elijah Smith, Sparta; Mary A. Nichols, Galesburg, Renewal—Mary Garrison (mother), Henrietta, Mexican war survivors—Increase, Stephen Arnold, Wadhams; Andrew Pfeifley, Kalamazoo.

Husband and Wife Will Die.

Husband and Wife Will Dis. At the village of Robinson, southeast of Grand Haven, a man named Haw-kins shot his wife, and a constable and kins shot his wife, and a constable and two citizens who went to arrest Hawkins were fired on by him as they neared the house. His shots failed to take effect. The constable, who was aimed with a shotgun, then opened fire on Hawkins, filling his body full of buckshot. Both Hawkins and his wife were fatally wounded. Jealousy, it is said, was the cause of the shooting. Little is known of Hawkins and his wife, except that they came from Texas last summer and bought the farm where the tragedy occurred. Hawkins is about 10 years of age.

Her Forehead Bons.

A remarkable operation was successfully performed in .Dr. Fleming Carrow's clinic at Ann Arbor, the patient being Mrs. Danbury, of Colon. The cause of the trouble was a growth of bone filling the hollow part of the skull, just above the eyes, endangering both the eyesight and the brain. The bone of the forehead was saved so that a V-shaped portion was taken out, the bony growth underneath in the sinus chiseled out and then the frontal bone replaced. The patient is recov-Her Forehead Bone oone replaced. The patient is recovering nicely.

Christian H. Buhl's Money The will of the late Christian H. Buhl, a Detroit merchant, bequeaths \$25,000 to the Harper Hospital, \$10,000 to the Home of the Friendless, \$2,50

to the Home of the Friendless, \$2,500 to the Profestant Orphan Asylum, \$2,500 to the Working Woman's Home, and \$2,500 to the Woman's Hospital and Foundling's Home. The sum of \$10,000 is given to the regents of Michigan Company of the State of gan University, to be devoted to the enlargement of the law library.

MICHIGAN lumbermen hail the cold weather, a vit facilitates the moving of ogs from the various camps.

ALBERT A. HAZARD, for twenty-six years a prominent merchant of Kalamazoo, is dead at the age of 52. THE taxes in Haynes Township, Alcona County, are 11 per cent of the total assessed valuation of the property. CARL SELOUKE. a Milford saloon

keeper charged with selling liquors on a legal holiday, has been bound over to the Circuit Court for trial. THE Allegan County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company has 3.108 members, with \$4,755,476 at risk. During 1893 the assessments levied amounted to \$7,408.

ALICE Z. STRAIGHT, a fachionable modiste of Grand Rapids, has filed a chattel mortgage in favor of H. W. Downs, of Boston, for \$8,000. She owes one Paris firm \$3,000.

The dog poisoner is abroad at Mar-quette at present, and many a caning in that town is biting the dust. Strych

nine is the agency employed to shuffle off the mortal coil for them. EAST TAWAS people who have mailed letters on the trains at that point late-ly claim that the letters have never reached their destination, and a com-plaint has been forwarded to Washing-

THE business committee of the State Agricultural Society has decided to hold the State Fair in Detroit, begin-ning Sept. 10. They haven't decided, however, whether to continue the Fair one week or two.

JAMES MCCARTHY, the fashionable JAMES MCCARTHY, the lashonable plumber, of St. Joseph, who was sen-tenced to prison for crooked work, was taken with convuisions soon after he learned his sentence. The disgrace has well nigh killed him.

well nigh killed him.

W. H. Culle, the balloonist, arrested at Kalamazoo for passing counterfeit money and who had 500 had dollars in his possession, pleaded guilty and was bound over to the United States Court with bail fixed at \$1,000.

CATHARINE M. FILLMORE won her suit at Ann Arbor to recover \$2,000 insurance on her husband's life from the Knigatis of Maccabees. The knights claimed his rights were vitiated by his purchasing stock in a brewing com

OSCAR BROWN, & Sodus farmer OSCAR BROWN, a Sodus farmer, buried his large potato crop to get a better price in the spring. Noticing a well-broken wagon road across his potato field, he investigated the matter and found hardly enough tubers left to supply the family larder.

C. W. CHOEN member of health

supply the family larder.

C. W. CHOPIN, member of banking firm at Stanton, which made an assignment last July with liabilities in excess of assets of \$50,000, has been arrested on complaint of a Mrs. Beggs, who charges embezzlement. Chopin has not yet been able to give boni.

THE following are recent appointments on medical boards of pension examiners in Michigan: Kalamazoo, Dr. J. W. Bosman, Dr. G. W. Nihart; Hillsdale, Dr. F. M. Stearns; Traverse City, Dr. J. B. Martin; Kalkaska, Dr. R. S. Trask, Dr. S. E. Nelhardt; Saulste, Marie, Dr. S. N. Rogers, Dr. C. J. Ennis.

WILLIAM HENRY SUMMERS is a rug peddler. He struck Belding the other day, and it was alleged he was ped-dling without a license. At any rate, he was arrested under the city ordi-nance. Now Mr. Summers asks \$5,000 because the city ordinance is out of gear and the marshal had no right to

gear and the marshal had no right to arrest him.
St. Mark's Hospital, which for twenty-five years has been under the control of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, is now a nonsectarian institution, and will be known as the Butterworth Hospital. Thirteon doctors have been appointed to manage it, while the rector of St. Mark's and the mayor will be honorary members of the beard.

MARTIN has an epidemic of measles. THE Niles paper mills have reduced wages 10 per cent.

Dr. J. W. FINK, a physician of Com merce, became insane from overwork JOPPA will build a creamery to cost \$2,100. Farmers form a stock company. HORSE-DISTEMPER is prevalent in Schoolcraft Township, near Kalama-

MARION CITY has a good prospect of obtaining a new salt manufacturing

ROY WEDDERBURN, aged 6 years, of Kalemazoo, was run over by a heavy pair of bobs.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. SMITH, who had led a more eventful life than any lak mariner, die lat Grand Haven, Mich. JUDGE SMITH sentenced Arthur Mc-Cracken, of Burlington, to thirty days in juil for selling liquor without a li-

ANTOINE TRUCKEY, of St. Ignace. outside the city, and foul play is sus ESCANABA has established a city

woodyard, and gives employment to a large number of men sawing and splitting wood. GRAND RAPIDS will vote on a proposition to bond itself for \$150,000 with which to build and equip a municipal electric lighting plant.

An Armada man has invented a flat-iron holder which holds the iron in such a way that a woman cannot pos-sibly throw it at her husband.

While sewing Mrs. Catherine Mil-ler's clothing caught fire at Adrian. She ran out doors and rolled in the snow, but was severely burned.

A YEAR ago there were no rats in Clare. They are so numerous now that citizens are about to organize hunting parties to exterminate them. FRANK MILLER, while walking along the railroad track near Sidnaw, was run over by a train, and his leg was so badly injured that it had to be amputated.

CHAUNCEY LUCE, of Summit City, has a single-bladed knife with an iron handle that is 150 years old, the date, 1740, being plainly stamped on the blade

blade.
AT Estey Andrew Glenn shot and killed James Foster. The two men lived together, and Glenn when arrested said the shooting was accidental.

PRICE MCKINNEY, receiver for Corrigan, Ives & Co., of Cleveland, has purchased the real estate of the Buffalo Mining Company at Marquette for \$320,000.

MERRITT, a Dimondale druggist, of-fers to give a warranty deed for a 22-foot lot free to any man who will erect a brick store. There is not a vacant store in town.

WILLIAM S. BILLS, over 10 years of

age and nearly blind, started to go to his son's house, only a few rods distant, wandered out into a field, fell down in the snow and was frozen to death. REPRESENTATIVE AVERY, of Greenville, has introduced a bill appropriating \$25,000 for furnishing an addition to the Indian school at Mount Pleasant, which is to used as a dormitory.

AT White Pigeon, a Mrs. Young, despondent because of domestic troubles, endeavored, to end them by taking a deadly dose of paris green, but a doctor and a stomach pump held her on

THE instructor in a boxing school a THE instructor in a poxing school as Ringsley broke his arm while giving a lesson in the manly art. A pupil lost his temrer in baing out-generaled and clinched the trainer, with the result aforesaid.

Aloresaid.

In his will Christian H. Buhl, of Detroit, has left the Law Department of the University of Michigan a gift of \$10,000. It is provided that the money shall be expended in purchasing books for the liberty of the state of the sta

Cathedral at Marquette and robbed what is called the penitents box of its contents. The amount taken is not known, but is believed to be about \$50.

Some valuable pieces of church silver ware are also reported missing.
GOVERNOR RICH has petitioned the
Supreme Court for a mandamus directing the Clerks of Gogebic and Gratiot
counties to certify and return to the
proper State officials returns of the
vote cast in these counties on the
amendment increasing the salary of
the Attorney General. ware are also reported missing.

Some Chesaning belies who were going to a ball in the evening ate camphor gum during the afternoon, but fir what purpose has not transpired. At the ball they were the observed of all observers. Three of them had convulsions, and the others looked as if they were seasick.

they were seasick.

A CARLOAD of fire-clay and coal has been shipped from Sobewaing to Columbus, Ohio, to see whether they can be used in the manufacture of the Hallwood paving brick. If the experiment proves a succe s a branch factory for making the brick will be established at Sebewaing.

Ished at Sebewaing.

GEORGE H. SUMMER was arrested by the town marshal of Belding for pedpling rugs, curtains, etc., without a license. Before his trial came off it was discovered that his goods could not be legally taxed, and he was discharged. Now he has filed a claim for damages against the city for \$5,000.

THE Rev. George Kohler, the revivallst whio is holding meetings at the Evangelist Church in Vickaburg, received a letter through the postoffice ordering him to leave town immediately. It was signed "White Cap," and threatened, him with the direst penalties of the order if he did not obey.

TWO STRANGERS made their appears

Two STRANGERS made their appear-

ance in Homor and sold to everal of the boys of the place, for 50 cents each, sweaters which ordinarly cost \$4. A Michigan Central detective came to town, identified the sweaters as stolen from a freight car at Ann Arbor, and made the boys give them up.

GRAND RAPIDS announces a decrease GRAND RAPIDS announces a decrease in her furniture sales. Twice in enclivear the big furniture manufacturers of the city have a furniture sale, when outside buyers may come and make their purchases. These sales are held in January and June, and so far the business has fallen short of the aver-

G. W. CHILDS IS DEAD.

THE EMINENT PHILANTHROPIST PASSES FROM EARTH.

Stroke of Paralysis Leads to the End of the Career of the Great Philadelphi

Publisher-Honors that Have Crowned His Works.

Beloved by the People.

George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, died at his residence from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, sustained by him two weeks previous. For some time previous to the day he was stricken Mr. Childs was overrun with work. The service at the Drevel Institute in memory of the late A. J. Drevel was to be held and Mr. Childs was particularly auxious that the occasic n should be in every way won thy of his lifelong friend and companion. He busied himself arranging the details of the service was to be held saturday, and Thursday afternoon Mr. Childs was sitting in his office at the Ledger talking with William T. Steele, his private secretary, and I. F. Sheperl, night editor of the paper. Suddenly Mr. Childs began to slip forward in his chair and would have fall on to the floor if the two gentlemen had not spring forward and fraised him up. Mr. Shepard and Mr. Steele and Mr. Childs himself believed Beloved by the People.



that the attack was nothing more than vertigo. Mr. Childs lay down, and Dr. J. M. Da Costa, his family physician, was sent for. When Dr. Da Costa arrived he found that Mr. Childs had rived he found that Mr. Childs had had a slight stroke of paralysis, due, as the physicians have since learned, to the breaking of a small blood vessel in the head and the formation on the brain of a small clot of blood.

Another physician was called in. The doctors at the time did not appreprehend any fatal results, as the

The doctors at the time did not appreprehend any fatal results, as the paralysis was slight and did not greatly affect his limbs, and they had a good basis to work upon in Mr. Childs' splendid constitution and orderly life. For more than a week Mr. Childs' condition did not grow any worse, but on the contrary showed slight signs of improvement. The clot of blood on the brain, however, was not absorbed, as often happons in similar cases, and after a week the paralysis began to progress slowly. Shorely before 10 oclock on the night of his death Mr. Childs' respiration became embarrassed and his pulse beof his death Mr. Childs' respiration became embarrassed and his pulse began to flag. His physicians recognized the signs of approaching dissolution, and although everything that medical science and skill could do to prolong life was done Mr. Childs sank rapidly, and at 3:01 o'clock the generous heart that beat so kindly for his fellow-men was stilled in death. Except his wife, Mr. Childs had no immediate family.

Universally Liked.

shall be expended in purchasing books for the library.

ATTORNEY R. M. Wing, defender of Coughlin at Chicago, was once a student of Hillsdale College. He used to fluik terribly when he got up to speak, then, but he is one of the Crack orators of the West now.

The personal property, machinery, etc. of the Buffalo Mining Company was sold at Negauree for the benefit of the creditors. It was bought in by Price McKinney, receiver of Corrigan, Ives & Co., of Cleveland.

JERRY LE Duc was killed by a falling tree on his father's farm near Pleasant Grove. He was felling the tree, when it suddenly crashed upon him without warning, causing injuries which resulted in his death.

Adrian De Groot has begun action in the Circuit Court at Grand Rapids against the Olney-Judson Grocery Co., for \$20,000 damages for injuries received in falling down the elevator shaft in the establishment of the company.

BURGLARS broke into the Catholic Cathedral at Marquette and robbed whet is called the was afoliced in the death of Mr. Childs Philadel-

In the death of Mr. Childs Philadel-In the death of Mr. Childs Philadelphia loses one of the citizens of which the city was most proud and the country at large one of its best-known private citizens. From his early boyhood Mr. Childs' life was such that it can stand as a model and example to all men for what a noble manhood and an honest, upright, conscientious life should be. From a poor and friendless boy, beginning life as an errand boy at \$2 per week, he rose through constant struggles to the position of one of the great publishers of the world and the honored and sought-for friend of eminent men in all walks of life.

FREDA WARD'S SLAYER.

How Alice Mitchell Is Spending Her Days

in an Asylum.

The second anniversary of the death of Freda Ward at the hands of her girl lover. Alice Mitchell, has passed away. Just two years ago Miss Mitchell killed Freda near the Custom House in Memphia, Tenn., and for this crime she was tried, but upon her insanity being established she was sentenced to the West Tennessee Hospital for the Insane located near Bolivar. Here the life of the prisoner has passed uneventfully. uneventfully. She rises at 6:30 o'clock every morn-

uneventfully.

She rises at 6:30 o'clock every morning and puts her own room in order, though not obliged to do it. She has breakfast—and she usually eats a hearty meal—at 7:30, aids the attendants in cleaning up if she feels disposed, reads a little, and talks and plays games with those of the patients who are sane enough to join in such diversions. Dinner is served at 12:30, and in the afternoon, if the weather is fine, the patient are taken for a walk over the grounds. After the walk and on rainy afternoons Alice devotes herself almost exclusively to the practice of music. She is organist in the chapel, takes great interest in the hospital Sunday-school, and is considered the best scholar in the Bible class.

Dr. Douglass, the superintendent, says that, mentally, Alice is much improved since she entered the asylum, but he refuses to give an opinion as to whether she is same enough to be released. In noint of fact, it is doubtful

but he refuses to give an opinion as to whether she is same enough to be released. In point of fact, it is doubtful if the girl ever leaves the asylum, even though she may nover evince another symptom of insulty. She has proved herself possessed of a homicidal mania, and public opinion will demand that she be kept where a possible recurrence of it cannot work harm to others.

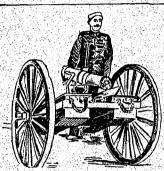
A WEAPON WHICH FIRES 1,000 CHARGES A MINUTE EASILY.

Particularly Well Adapted for Use Shipboard, the Accles Machine Gun la Equally Effective with Field, Parapet, or Embrasure Mountings.

Naval Men Like It.

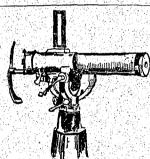
The latest improved type of machine gun is the invention of J. (). Acces, who for many years was assoclated as a practical expert with the manufacture of the Gatling gun. The navy has ordered one of the Accles guns, and in case experience with it, under service conditions, is satisfactory, orders for others will be issued at an early date. Lieutenant Commander Couden, an attache of the Rureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, has expressed the opinion that the Accles invention meets satisfactorily all the requirements of the naval service, and has fewer defects than any inventions of the kind which he has had occasion to exam-ine. Several of these guns have been purchased by England and other European powers for use in the military and naval services.

In a general way the Accles gun resembles the Gatling gun. It pos-sesses, however, a number of impor-tant features which give to its distinctness and increased efficiency. For general purposes of description it may be regarded as a modified and improved Gatling gun, containing many of the best elements of that weapon, together with notable improvements and new devices, which go to make it a machine gun of much excellence. By a simple clutch at the side the firing mechanism can be thrown in or out of gear instantaneously, and, secondly, either throw a continuous stream of



THE ACCLES MACHINE GUN.

bullets, or fire shots singly-at the rate of about 400 shots per minutethe crank being turned at a steady rate all the time. The gun may be mounted on field carriages, parapets, embrasures, and on all types of naval mountings. On board ship the guns are arranged so as to be actuated both by hand and by electricity. In using electricity the main current from the ship's dynamo is led to a smaller motor connected with the shaft which works the gun. Great rapidity of fire is obtained with this latter arrangement, 1,000 shots per minute having been fired accurately in recent experiments. By the application of electricity as a power, two men can effectively operate the gun, one to aim and fire it, the other to supply the ammunition. Another important and novel feature of the Accles gun is the feed boxes. Instead of being made in packages tied with strings, or being carried to the gun in heavy boxes and then thrown into honners, the cartridges are placed flat in cardboard cases, and lie on a thin, continuous fluted strip of tin. The cartridges are thus packed for use at the manufactory, and are not changed in arrangement until placed in the breech of the gun ready for



THE ACCLES OUN ON FIXED MOUNT.

action. The rate of feed of ammunition depends entirely upon the speed with which the cartridge packages can be inserted, which is far be-yond the probable requirments of service. Speeds at the rate of 800 to 1,000 rounds a minute can be maintained without difficulty and with accuracy of aim.

Pictures by an Armless Painter.

A remarkable art exhibition is announced at Bristol. It is an exhibition of thirty paintings by Mr. Bartram Hiles, an artist who, while quite boy, met with an accident by which he lost both arms. Having from childhood shown a strong disposition and love for drawing, was taken in hand by some artistic and taught to draw, holding the pencil in his mouth. After time he became a student at the Mcrchant Venturers' Schools, and studied so assiduously that he won a National Scholarship, value £104, which also carries the privilege of studying at the National Art Training School at South Kensington for two years, during which time he also national silver medal and two national bronze medals. In consideration of his having won these honors, the authorities at South Kensington sent him to Paris for some months to study at the museums, paying all his expenses. The armless painter at Antwerp is well known but it will be news to many people to hear of an English artist contending with the same disability.—St. James Gazette.

The Paris executioner seems to have lost his head in his anxiety not to lose it because he makes anarchists lose theirs. He is again beseeching the Government to let him off.

Boston WAITER (to outside barbarian, who tucks his napkin in his neck)-"Pardon me, sir, but there is no shampoo goes with this dinner

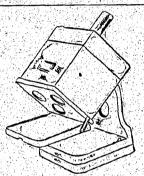


JAMES J. CORBETT, CHAMPION PUGILIST OF THE WORLD.

PHOTOGRAPHING IN COLORS. Remarkable Results Accomplished by the

The latest invention in the line of photographing in colors is an instru-ment perfected by Frederick E. Ives, of Philadelphia. It is called the heliochromoscope, and is a device for exhibiting triple-plate composites. Only one observer at a time can look into this little machine, and what he sees is a colored photograph produced by three negatives taken on one plate-by one exposure. The result is emi-nently pleasing and lifelike, and is a vast improvement over any other method of producing colored photo-

rraphs now in use. The heliochromoscope as an exhibitor of the colored photograph sup-plements Mr. Ives' remarkable inven-tion of a camera with which it first became possible to get three nega-tives on one plate by a single expos-ure, instead of following the clumsy and unsatisfactory method of taking the negatives separately and in succession. The manner of exhibiting these composites was by placing the positive transcendencies behind glass The manner of exhibiting plates of different colors and thus



THE HELIOCUROMOSCOPE

blending them into one picture. These new discoveries in photography have advanced color productions to a stage hitherto supposed to be impossible.

A YOUTHFUL KLEPTOMANIAC But Seven Years Old and He Steals Any thing He Can Lift.

New York boasts of an exceedingly youthful kleptomaniac. His name is Andrew Brust and he is not yet 7 years old The thieving propensity seems to have been born with him, and ever since he was able to walk he has had a de-

that his strength permitted him to carry. It was found necessary to expel him from three schools for stealing from his fellow pupils. Andrew did not confine his operations to his schoolmates, but his neighbors in the block in which he lived were also sufferers thereby. When-

ever anything was THE RESPONSA-missed they had but MIAC to go to the house of Mr. Brust and get the stolen article. The boy's parents were also victims and frefrom his bed and pilfer from their

Threats and punishment on one side and kindness on the other had no effect on the boy. Everything he could lay his hands on at home or abroad he stole. Two weeks ago matters came to a crisis when voung matters came to a crisis when young Burst took a bottle of medicine, and after he was put to bed for the night drank it. He nearly died in consequence. The boy recovered this week, and his father, after doing everything possible to cure this strange fault in the child, had him

committed to a juvenile asylum.

The Intelligent Compositor. The demon compositor who delights in devising ingenious "printer's manded his pay, errors" was the subject of Max Ade. The musician, who was indisposed ler's best fun. In dedicating his at the time, heard the angry voice in book to "the intelligent compositor," book to the intelligent compositor, he writes: "It was he who put into type an article of mine which contained the remark, Filtration is sometimes accomplished with the assistance of albumen, and transformed it into Flirtation is some-times accomplished with the resistance of aldermen.' It was he who caused me to misquote the poet's inquiry, so that I propounded to the world the appailing conundrum, Where are the dead, the varnished dead?" And it was his glorious tend-ency to make the sublime convulsively ridiculous that rejected the line in a poeta of mine which declared that again!

a comet swept o'er the heavens with its trailing skirt,' and substituted the idea that a Count slept in the haymow in a traveling shirt."-Lon don Telegraph.

DEATH ON CHOLERA GERMS. Tobacco Soon Destroys the Bacilli of the

Deadly Oriental Plague Some interesting investigations have been made on the vitality of cholera organisms on tobacco by Wernicke, says Nature. Small pieces of linen soaked in cholera-broth cul-tures were rolled up in various kinds of tobacco, and the latter were made into cigars. At the end of twenty four hours only a few bacilli were found on the linen, and none on the leaf. On sterile and dry tobacco leaves, the bacilli disappeared in onehalf to three hours after inoculation.
On moist, unsterilized leaves they disappeared in from one to three days, but on moist and sterile leaves in from two to four days. When introduced into a 5 per cent, tobacconingsion (ten grays of leaves to 200) infusion (ten grams of leaves to 200 grams of water), however, they re-tained their vitality up to thirty-three days, but in a more concentrated infusion (one gram of leaves to two grams of water) they suc-cumbed in twenty-four hours. When enveloped in tobacco smoke they were destroyed, in broth cultures, as

well as in sterilized and unsterllized saliva, in five minutes. Another au-thority describes a series of experi-ments in which he prepared broth cultures of different pathogenic microbes, and conducted through them the smoke from various kinds of to bacco. Out of thirty-three separate investigations, in only three were the cholera organisms alive after thirty minutes' exposure to tobacco fumes. But in actual experience the apparent antiseptic properties of to-bacco have not frequently been met with; thus, during the influenza epi-demic in 1889, Visalli mentions the remarkable immunity from this disease which characterized the opera-tives in tobacco manufactories; that in Genoa, for example, out of 1,200 work people thus engaged, not one was attacked; while in Rome the

Auxiliary. or three dollars, and the total amount was really handsome and encouraging. Then, of course, the good women fell to relating their ex-

perience in earning the money.
One had done this and another that; but Mrs. Allen said nothing. Finally her next neighbor asked "How did you earn your contribution, Mrs. Allen?"

"Igot Mr. Allen to give it to me."
"Ohl oh!" cried several voices at once, and young Mrs. Smith said, "Why, that wasn't according to the agreement! We were to earn the money ourselves. I shouldn't call it quently when they would retire for money ourselves. I shouldn't call it the night young Andrew would steal earning it if I had got my husband

to give it to me."
"Perhaps you wouldn't," said Mrs. Allen. "And then again perhaps you would, if your husband was like some folks

Nothing more was said. Mr. Al len's reputation was pretty well known, and it was tacitly agreed that Mrs. Allen had lived up to the spirit of her promise."

He Knew Better.

A certain popular but extravagant musician was famous not only for his fine voice but for his almost irresistbile manner. At one time when he was deeply in debt, a carpenter to whom he owed a large amount called at his house, and clamorously de-

the entry below, and going to the head of the stairs, asked what was the matter down there.

"Matter enough," cried the car-enter. "I want my money, and I penter. can't get it."
"Don't get in a passion," said the

musician, soothingly; "do me the favor to walk up-stairs, if you please, and we will talk the business over." "No, sir," replied the poor carpen-er, "not a step will I stir up those stairs! You owe me a hundred dollars already, and if I came up, good-ness knows you'd most likely owe me

two hundred before I got down

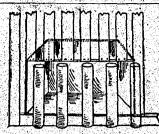
AGRICULTURAL NEWS

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Caine of Institutes and Farmers' Meetings -Device for Feeding from the Corn Crib Blessed Lot of the Farmer-How to Sort Seans and Peas.

Feeding from the Corn Orlb

Stock feeders are often troubled in removing corn from the crib, because of the corn sliding out on the ground or the arceture through which the corn is taken being too small to be taken out rapidly. The illustration



TO FEED FROM THE CRIS.

shows a practical plan to overcome both the objectionable points. Place a box within the crib with the top and front side removed. Place, it tight against the side from which the corn is to be removed. Remove the slats of the corn crib in front of the box and substitute from three to five posts. The side of the box need not be over a foot high. Corn by this means can be easily and rapidly re-moved, as the corn will drop into the box only as fast as removed.

The Blessed Farm

A great many business institutions are passing into the hands of receivers. But the farm, that solid and enduring Ameri an industry. knows no receiverships and assign s. It does not go into bankruptev courts. It keeps right on taking care of itself and its owner, supporting his fam ly, schooling his children and turning out first-class material for American citizenship and contributing fresh blood to the other industries. Blessed is the farmer whose path in life, though well worn with daily toll, leads to health, longevity, stability of character, honesty of purpose and an abiding prosperity. Banks may fall, factories close, stores pass into the hands of the Sheriff, professional men struggle for a bare existence and the common laborer hunt vainly for a job, but the farmer has enough to eat and the wherewithal to be clothed and daily he views his treasures of field, orchard, granary and forest without fear of financial pan-ics. Daily he finds companionship not only with his human kind but amid his flocks and herds, in admin-istering to whose natural wants he himself receives a benediction worth far more than the pride of station or the vain allurements of society life in the cities

Blessed is the lot of the farmer and

never is its beneficence more strik-ingly portrayed than in times like the present when other industries are paralyzed and unhappy men other vocations pass sleeplers nights because of the darkening prospects of the coming day.—Burlington Hawkeve.

Green Food for Pigs. Prof. S. B. Thompson of the Ne-braska Agricultural College, has been testing the relative value of green food for pigs, and gives it as his opinion that green food makes thriftler and larger hogs. Farmers who raise many pigs and feed them exclusively on Indian corn, know that some of the shoats will cease to grow at an early age, begin to lay on Tat and never reach the size of good mer-chantable hogs. This tendency to was attacked; while in Rome the chantable hors. This tendency was so insignificant that the chantable hors. This tendency works were never stopped, and no fatten prematurely at the expense of bone growth; is not seen to any extent bone growth; and hopes. in grass-fed hogs. A pig fed on bulky green food will develop a larger Earning a Dollar.

At a meeting of the "Women's stomach than one fed on concentrated Auxiliary" in — it was agreed that every member should contribute a fatten it this enlarged capacity will such as the had earned especially for the purpose. The money was to be purpose. The money was to be handed in at the next meeting of the "Grassfed hoys are healther than the other and be a more profitable hog to grow for market. Grassfed hoys are healther than preprint the recomment of the money was to be considered to the contribute a more profitable hog to grow for market. The comforts of animals stabled develop a larger developed a good deal on the care taken to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to the care taken to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals agreed that the care taken to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The cimurals are considered to clean out the stables frequently. The comforts of animals stabled develop a larger to consent a good deal on the care taken to clean out the stables frequently. The comforts of construction to clean out the stables frequently. The comforts agreed taken to clean out the stables frequently. The comforts agreed taken to concentrated depends a good deal on the care taken to consent a consent agreed taken ag uxiliary.

Grass-fed hogs are healthier than
The time came, and the contribu. those grain fed. Every intelligent tions were duly turned over to the breeder knows the advantage of feed-treasurer. Some members brought ing green food to sows about to farrow. They have less difficulty with their pigs, are less liable to destroy them, will give more milk and nurse them better. Grass-fed hogs are less liable to disease. The dreadful hog cholera is not much to be feared where hogs have the run of a good clover pasture. Undoubtedly, if exposed to contagion they would take the disease, but they are not likely to develop it.

Attend the Institute It would be difficult to estimate the great good which has been done throughout the country by the practice of holding institutes and farmers' meetings. With the beginning of these was taken the step which moved farming toward a higher position among the businesses of the world. It served to take it from the 'hay seed" level and to put it rather in the light of a profession, which is as it should be. With the increase of knowledge in this field of labo comes the need for workers in it to be men of education and foresight.

The time is long past when the farm was reserved for the boy of the famiwho had not brains enough to be a lawyer, doctor, minister, or merchant. Men know now that one's business choice does not so much show a difference in brains as in taste. It takes as much brain to make a man a successful farmer as to make him a doctor, but it does not require the same kind. Hence, he who might have been a first-class farmer sometimes becomes a poor doctor, and vice versa. Scarcely any man would make a failure in life if water nor put a trosty bit in my mouth. Warm the bit by holding it half a minute against my body.

The narents or

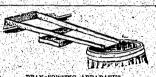
Raise Sunflower Seed.

Why do not some of our farmers who find no money in their present style of crops try raising sunflower The North Carolina Station found in experimenting with sunfor

raised this crop for years. At the North Carolina Station the average yield per acre was sixty-five bushels. yield per acre was sixty-five bushels. There is really no waste to the plants. Oil is expressed from the seeds and hulls or shells used for fuel. The stalks and seedcups are fed to sheep. Chemical analysis, of sunflower seed contain more protein, fats and crude fiber and less nitrogen free extract than cottonseed bulls, which are just half the seed. This indicates that they are at least equal, if not superior, to cottonseed bulls as a cattle food. Whole cottonseed weighs thirty pounds to the bushel, yielding nearly 20, per cents of 54-5 pounds of oil. 20 per cent, or 5 4-5 pounds of oil Thus sunflower seed kernels contain the most oil, and the other nutrients show that, after the oil is expressed, the sunflower cake is rather more nutritious than the cottonseed cake which is now large South —Ploughman. now largely used in the

How Long to Milk Cows. Ten months is not too long to keep cows in the dalry, and in certain cases even longer. The cow that gives milk five or six months in the year, and then goes dry until her next ealying is an unprofitable animal, and then goes dry until her next calving, is an unprofitable animal, and the sconer she is disposed of the better. In training young heifers with first calves, it would be well to milk them the first year nine months steadily; milk them if they only give one pint of milk at a time during the latter end of this period. The next year it will be found an easy matter to keep up a far better yield of milk to the end of the nine months. The third year the habit is thoroughly fixed, and you have a persistent milker. The cow is largely a creat, ure of habit, and her usefulness and profitableness in the dairy depends profitableness in the dairy depends largely upon her careful training from her entrance into milk giving

For Sorting Beans and Peas. It is often no slight task to prepare for market the crop of beans that is raised upon the farm. From the nature of things a large amount of dirt will be found among beans and peas, even after passing through the fanning mill, and this must be removed if the beans or peas are to be sold as first-class. A device is



BRAN-SOUTING APPARATUS. shown in the illustration from the American Agriculturist, which will aid both in sorting and in cleaning these crops. Where hand picking is practiced, a tray may be provided, broad at the upper end and gradually narrowing as it approaches the other end. There is an opening in the bottom near the middle, over which is tightly stretched wire cloth, with a mesh just fine enough to keep the perfect beans or peas from dropping through. Under this opening is a tray to catch dirt, small beans and peas, and other undesirable material. The beans or peas are poured into the upper part, gradually worked down the sloping tray as they are sorted, and lodged finally in the bar-

To Test Cloth

Cotton cloth is tested by the large buyer by counting the number of threads in a square inch of the warp and woof, but as this is an impossibility for the shopper, she may indge by tearing off a sample. It should tear eyenly in a straight line. Round point embroideries wear better than those sharply pointed. In velvets there are three grades the cheap made from odds and ends of silk, "the fair," with silk face and cotton back and "the fine," which has both silk face and back. For general use a good quality of the "fair" is the pest investment.

Reeping Stables Clean. The comforts of animals stabled ment falling on the platform where the animal lies, but it requires fre-quent attention to prevent these from filling up.

Borse Talk.

Don't ask me to "back" with hlinds on. I am afraid to.
Don't lend me to some blockhead that has less sense than I have. Don'r think because I am a horse hat iron weeds and briars won't hurt

Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before ou attend to it.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for f anything should give way I might reak your neck.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or 1 will expect t next time and maybe make trouble. Don't think because I go free un-ier the whip I don't get tired. You would move up it under the whip.

Don't put my blind bride so that it rritates my eye or so leave my forelock that it will be in my eves. Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing when the mercury is freezing; I need the skin on my longue.
Don't keep my stable very dark,

or when I go into the light my ever are injured; especially if snow is on the ground. Don't leave me hitched in my stall at night with a big cop right where I must lie down. I am tired and

can't select a smooth place. Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged and I cannot chew my food. When I get lean it is a

than I want by mixing it oats. I know better than any other animal how much I need.

Lon't say whoa unless you it. Teach me to stop at a word. It may check me if the lines break and save a runaway and smashup.

flowers as a farm crop that Don't trot me up a hill, for I have they paid well Though a new to carry you and the buggy and mything in this country it is not self, too. Try it yourself sometime. Bussia has Run up a big hill with a big load.

WILSON BILL PASSED. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

GOES THROUGH THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 204 TO 140.

eed Makes a Plea for Protection, While Crisp and Wilson Defend the Proposed Measure-Wilson's Admirers Carry Him About on Their Shoulders.

Unparalleled Scen

At the conclusion of one of the grandst, most imposing, and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American Capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in the annals of this country. Such a vast concourse of people as assembled to hear the last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be submitted for final arbitrament to the representatives of the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the na-

the chamber on the shoulders of his

nounced Mr. Wilson was carried about "walks" in the name of the God of admirers.

Strictly speaking, it was not the Wilson bill that was passed, but what remained of the measure atter running the gaulet of the committee of the whole in a three weeks' debate: During this discussion some of the main features of the measure prepared by the Ways and Means Committee were eliminated and important provisions added, but the Wilson bill. Before the final vote was taken the House ratified all the committee of the whole, so that the measure as it now stands provides for raw materials, including, coal, iron ore, lumber, hides, salt and wool, free sugar, an income tax, no sugar bounty, and no reciprocity features. The vote in detail was as follows:

NEAS.

ARBOLD, ELLE (KY.), MCRAE, BAILEY, ENGLISH, MEREDITE, BARNES, EVERET, MOSES, BAILEY, GIRSHAINE, BLACK, G., DELECTEAS, FORMAN. ONTES, BRILEY-GEAS, FORMAN. ONTES, BRANNE, GIRSHAINE, BLACK (GA.), GLAZY, PASASON, BRANNES, GORMAN, PAINTES, BLACK (BILL), GODDITER, PASCHAIN, BLACK

TCH...
AILL,
ATES,
NEIL (Mass)
JUTHWAITE,
PASCHAL,
PATTERSON,
PAYNTER,
PEABSON,
PORCE,
TY WEB (N. C.), E RAYNER, EINBIDG: RUSH, RUSSELL (Ga.), RYAN, SAYEBS, SHELL, Simpson, BNODGBASS, EHABT STOCKDALE, STONE (Ky.); STRAIT. SWAMSON, FALBERT (S.C. FALBOT (Mo.) 'ARRSNEY, LGOBE, IBBS, PHAM, re. YLOB (Ind.) OMBS, OPER (FI OPER (In OPER (Te ENISH, YLER, AENEE, ASHINGTON, EADOCK, ELLS, HEELEB (Als) HITING, IIN (Ind.), WHITING, LEER, WILLIAMS (III.) EARY(Ky) WILL'MS (Miss) ILLOCH, WILSON(W.Vs), INNOLD, WISE, SARMON, WOLVERTON, MCGANN, MoKAIG. NAVS. Grout, Hager, Hainer (Neb.), Adams, (Ky.), Aitken, Aldrich, Apsley, Avery, Babcock

Phillips, Pickler, Post, Powers, PRICE, Randall HAINES, Harmer. Randall,
Ray,
Reed,
Reyburn,
Robinson (Pa.)
Russell (Conn.)
SCH'RMERHORN
Scranton, Bingham, Blair, Boutelle, Bowers, (Cal.) Broderick, Brosius, Burrows, SCH AMERS FORANCON, Settle, Shaw, Sherman, SIBLEY, SICKLES, Smith, SPERRY, Stephenson, Stone, C. W. Stone, W. A. ooker (N. Y. opkins (III.) ulick,

THE Republicans in the Senate have

decided to make no opposition to the admission of Utah as a State. THE District of Columbia appropria-

tion bill was reported to the House. The amount recommended is \$4,927,-194.97. Last year it was \$6,413,233.91. 193.97. Last year it was \$8,413,223.97. THE Secretary of the Treasury appointed a committee of scientific and mechanical experts to report on the best method of safe and vault construction, with a view of renewing or intimed States Treasury. They recommended vaults instead of safes. They recommended vaults instead of safes. They tested a number of safes, making experiments with burglars' appliances, and in only one instance failed in effecting an opening sufficient to permit the robbery of the safe of its contents. They reported the vaults and safes of the great marrier, set over against the illy concealed merriment and incredulity of the priests, is most striking. Think of Abraham as he stood with God's chart of the world's history in his hand before the face of a scornmuch better protected than those of the Treasury Department.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

God's Covenant with Abraham. INTRODUCTORY.

INTRODUCTORY.

Abram changed to Abraham. A new name. The sire of nobility (high father) becomes the sire of many nations (father of multitudes). His name was a good one before, it becomes a greater one now. In the Orient names were frequently thus changed to signalize some great event in the life. Just at this time, when so many are putting on Christ in baptism and coming out openly into covenant relations with God, this lesson on Abraham's new name is most opportune. The word "multibudes" in Abraham's name means literally din. Putting his ear to the ground, he could by faith hear the tread of the coming hosts of the fathful. Was not the sound of your feet there also? Shall not the Sunday schools of to-day help to swell that blessed tramp of pilgrim feet anticipated in Abraham's new name?

POINTS IN THE LESSON. POINTS IN THE LESSON.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

The first note out of the heavens, I, God. The first note of Genesis, "In the beginning God." Let us begin at the beginning.

El-Shaddai. God Almighty, i. e., the God of infinite strength, the first force, from which all gracious streams of influence flow. How blessed to be connected with such a fountain head!

"Walk." In the name of the God of strength—walk. It was a similar voice that spoke to the impotent man and said, "Take up thy bed and walk." Only God could say it; only God said it. "Faithful is he that calleth you who also will do it."

"Walk before me." Literally, before my face, in my presence. That means

of the Word, can not do that? Be ye prifect.

"My covenant," God says. It is he that binds himself. The overture is from Jehovah himself. He wants to bless us, and all that he asks of us in the conditions is the necessary steps to the procurement of the blessings proffered. The gift is God's, the sacrifice of the covenant is God's. What is ours? Simply to draw nigh to God and receive his promised grace. Only the carnal heart holds us back. To the remewed mind his ways are "ways of pleasantness" and all his "paths are peace." The proper attitude of the child of such providence is that of Abram when, in confession of his humble dependence and gratitude, he "fell upon his face," not to stay in such an attitude, however, except in spirit. He arose in accordance with God's command and walked before his face. That was Abram's part. And God's part—"As for me behold my evenent is was Abram's part. And God's part—
"As for me, behold my covenant is with thee," It is enough. Let us go God's way.

with thee." It is enough. Let us go God's way.

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Does God keep covenant? Does it pay to serve God? Are God's accounts straight? Judging from the way the world acts toward the great Sovereign of the universe, one might suppose that he were either untrue or unkind. How stands the record? Ask some one to tell the lesson of history. Let some one instance prophecy fulfilled. Call up experience of a personal sort as to God's promises tried and proved. Perhaps some young man or young woman is going off to college. On what does he or she base expectation of success? Is it not the convenant-keeping God? So also with the one entering upon honorable business relations. "In God we trust." Trust him likewise in the higher, spiritual matters.

Abraham vs. Lot. The life needs to be guarded in its tendencies. "As the twig inclines the tree is bent."

To prove that cultivation rays the gardener had only to point to a strawberry bed as compared with a patch of weeds. One had been kept and cultivated, the other allowed to go its own way.

Separation means abstinence from

Separation means abstinence from

Caldwell. Huild. SEXLES. Campbell. Huild. Senits. Cannon (III.), Johnson (III.), Senits. Cannon (III.), Johnson (III.), Senits. Chickering. Johnson (III.), Senits. Colored (III.), Letevr. Storer. Coloris. (III.), Letevr. Coloris. (II

Abraham flung himself full length upon God. It was not half-hearted fealty; it was whole loyalty and dependence. The Abrahamic spirit has been the true spirit of progress in all the world's history. Note little of the Abrahamic faith was in those sturdy forefathers who my the see between forefathers who put the rea between

Takens Milain

Entered at the Post Office at Gray-

ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS J. M. West, ex-county Treasurer of Tuscola county, is short \$1,185.35. per. Crawford talent still leads.

Rumors name from Washington that Prof. Wilson is sick. He ought to be. His bill is enough to sieken anybody.

From the County Treasurer's repor it would seem that but three saloons are running in Roscommon county.

Chicago's treasury is now bankrupt. Democratio rule is fatal to surpluses both public and private

By allowing foreign goods to some in, free of duty, everybody is to get rich. Everything is to be clieap, and labor cheapest of all.

The workingmen of the United States are rapidly finding out the delusive nature of the free trade theory which befooled them in 1892,

London newspapers are exulting over the passage of the Wilson bill. Great Britain understands when it has scored a triumph.

Hoke Smith has about despaired of over being able to sit down comfortably upon Judge Long, of Michigan,-Kansas City Journal.

When republicans said that the dempublican assertion.

measure.

Commissioner Lochren seems determined to make a monumental ass of himself, and Judge Long, of this state, is not hindering him from accomplishing the undertaking. -Bay City Trib

It is just twenty-eight years ago, today, since Gen. Lee was made generalin chief of the Confederate army. And to-day his aides are "in the saddle," at Washington, D. C.

Commissioner Lochren has withdrew his suspension of the pension of Justice Long. It comes up again in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia, next week,

It is a significent fact that there has has failed to show a decided republican gain.

What a happy democratic family it is. Please pass the 'free soup," and

crat.

The yell that greeted the passage of the Wilson bill in the House is the shout that thousands of the present idle breadwinners heard frequently. thirty years ago. It was the same old "rebel yell."

the protected industries, which is an striped enemy. other way for saying that they have all been in favor of the foreign free-trade manufacturer.

The big distillers do not object to an admirable critical sketch. increase of the whisky tax. The big distillers are patriotic men and willing by Mark Twain. The characters de To the Hon. Board of Supervisors: ly agree to any necessary public meas- light the ST. NICHOLAS boy readers; ure that tends to freeze out their small and no wonder. In the biography of following as the report of your special competitors .- Kansas City Journal.

James Valentine, of Ovid, this state, owns an ewe which has just given birth to a lamb with eight legs, four ears and two tails, but with no wool at all. He says he is raising democrat sheep since the passage of the Wilson bill, all legs and no wool.

The Cheboygen Tribune says: "The Grayling Democrat is stirring up the has in his service. board of supervisors of its county for the loose way they do business." It would take a longer pole than the Democrat has to reach the bottom, if it was done thoroughly. "But the more it is stirred the more it etc."

Frank Healey, of Ironwood, chairthe election returns in that county in cellence. 1891, but that he forgets why he done would not forget him.

The Wilson bill might be entitled perpetual."

The free trade press have consider ble to say about the "calamity howlers." 'And why shouldn't there be calamity howlers, with thousands of willing men howling for work, and their families howling for bread? And are they not justified in howling down Minutes of last meeting read. free trade and the Wilson bill .- Clip-

At a special election held last Tues day in the 14th and 15th New York Congressional districts, the republicans Congressional districts, the republicans elected one member and the free traders one. Both districts have here-traders one. Both districts have here-traders one, both districts have here-traders one as well as the constitution of the free traders of the tofore been carried by the opposition. be recorded. The republican gain in the two disgain all over the State would give the epublicans the State by over 400,000 majority.

proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, for their last session, and believe that no board in the state can excel in blunders, which cost money o the taxpayers. Some of them have een made through ignorance, some for personal spite and from personal may be conducted on business prin-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Chicago newspapers bave lately gone into merchandising in connec-The income tax will not kill the Department, however, which is delivercaus will make quick work of that series of "Views of the World," and a book of music called "Harmonized the purchaser presents a certain number of coupons cut from the paper.

A Model Number.

The February New Peterson is brim articles and excellent illustrations. It moneys received and paid out. The is in many respects an advance on any State tax and some of town taxes previous number. The opening paper on "The Bermuda Islands," by H. C. when due, paid from same fund. Walsh, is an admirable account of This does not affect the sum total in that delightful winter retreat, and it is the least and has been practiced for illustrated by a series of very effective years. The mejority of your comphotogravures. One of the gene of mittee on Finance and Settlement the number is "Keeler's Gus," by are the first to object to this and de-Frances Courtney Baylor. 'The One mand a separation of the funds from Event of Mouans Sartoux," by Mignon Villars, is a story worthy of a success ful veteran author, although it is the not been an election held anywhere work of a youthful aspirant for literary since Cleveland was inaugurated that honors. "A Strange Dwelling," by Robert N. Keely, Jr., takes the reader | Board in accepting and adopting the on an interesting trip into Nicarauga, and the accompanying photogravures are as unusual as they are good. The remaining stories and articles are all quested to keep each fund separate let the roosters on the hats have a of a first-class order. Louise Chandler and beginning with Jan. 1st, 1894. chance to crow: "Grover, Grover! Moulton, Florence Earle Coates, Four years more of Grover!"-Inter Ernest McGaffey and others, contribute poems. "The Fireside" is up to its that the report of the minority of the customary high standard, and the Committee on Finance and Settle-The selling of bonds to pay public illustrated book reviews are by Louise ment be accepted and adopted. Year expenses implies that democratic rule Stockton and other well-known and Nays called. Messrs. Hickey, I. is a thing that was not provided for writers. Terms, ONE DOLLAR a year, H. Richardson, Manwaring, Barber, system was established.—Globe Demo- ZINE, No. 112-114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

St. Nicholas.

All readers of the January St. Nich olas who remember how Kipling's hero. "Mowgli," threatened to get even with the great tiger, "Shere Khan," have only to turn to the sequel, "Tiger! Tiger!" in the current number, in I Mr. Wilson admits that all the order to know how completely Mowgli I changes in the tariff have been against wreaked his vengeance upon his I

> Brander Matthews, in his set of papersupon American men of letters takes up Benjamin Franklin's career, and in a few pages puts together, ar

, 'Tom Sawyer Abroad" is continued Mrs. Ewing (author of the exquisite committee on the bill of John J. Nei-"Jackanapes" and "The story of a derer, Benj. Sherman and Joseph Short Life") we read that in her last Patterson: We find that Joseph Patillness "one of the very few books terson is not entitled to any compenwhich she liked to have read aloud sation, Howell's Statutes, Sec. 551, was Mark Twain's 'Adventures of 557 and 558, pages 217 and 218, and Huckleberry Finn."

Mrs. Collins, of the Dead-letter Sherman are entitled, as witnesses, to Office, describes for St. NICHOLAS the \$1.00 per day and 10c mileage one way. queer, confused, and fragmentary ad- Now, we recommend that the bill of dresses that make up the puzzles J. J. Neiderer be allowed at \$10.00, solved by the bright brains Uncle Sam and Benj. Sherman be allowed at

People often "skip" poetry, but if they are wise they won't skip the poetry in this magazine. In the February number, we find a clever poem and adopt the report of the special by Helen Grey Cone: a yankee-notion committee. Yeas and Nays called; jingle by Lee Carter, and a moral Messrs. Hickey, I. H. Richardson, ballad by Janet Robertson. And we Manwaring, Barber and F. P. Richmust mention Kate Bamilton's story, ardson voting Yea; Messrs. Annis, man of the democratic county com- "A Skater's Stratagem," which ranks Wakeley, Neiderer and Sherman mittee, has admitted that he changed high in the list on the scale of ex- voting Nay. Motion carried.

so. The reason is plain enough, he is good to "glance over," but ST. NICHO- and placed on file. Motion carried. now postmaster and he knew his party LAS is good to keep and read through

PROCEEDINGS OF OF CRAWFORD CO., MICH.

JANUARY SESSION, 1894.

MORNING SESSION, JAN. 11th, 1894.

Roll called; full Board present Supervisor Sherman in the Chair. Moved by Sup. Manwaring that the

minutes of vesterday's proceedings be approved and adopted as read. Motion seconded. Question called for. Sup. Neiderer rose to point of

Moved by Sup. I. H. Richardson tricts was 17,089. The same ratio of that we now take a recess till 11 o'clock A. M. Motion carried.

Meeting called to order and the Chair sustains Sup. Neiderer's point of order. Sup. Manwaring appeals We conclude, with this issue, the from the decision of the Chair. Year and Nays onlied. Messrs, Annis. Wakeley, Nelderer and Sherman votiug Aye; Messrs. Hickey, I. H. Richardson, Manwaring, Barber and F. P. Richardson voting Nay. The decision of the Chair was overruled. through partisan bias, but the most The original question called for. Messrs, Hickey, Ira H. Richardson, considerations. We commend the Annis, Manwaring, Barber and F. P. Proceedings" to the careful reading Richardson voting Yea; Messrs, Wakeof every taxpayer, and trust that in ley, Neiderer, and Sherman voting the future the business of the county Nay. The motion carried and proceedings of yesterday were accepted and adopted as read.

> Moved by Sup. Manwaring that the several bills of the supervisors be allowed as charged and the Clerk authorized to draw orders for the same. Motion carried.

Moved by Sup. F. P. Richardson tion with their efforts to increase their that T. P. Manwaring, Chas. Barber, circulation, to such an extent as to in- and I. H. Richardson be appointed as volve them in some difficulty with a special committee to investigate the ocratic party is a free trade party, the their prices and good values offered. matter of the payment of \$47.00 to charge has been indignantly denied. The Inter Ocean, which was compelled John J. Neiderer, Benj. Sherman and The vote in Congress proves the re- to dispense with its very popular Book Joseph Patterson. Yeas and Nays his Liver was affected to an alarming Department for no other reason. It called. Messrs, Hickey, Ira Richardcontinues its World's Fair Portfolio son, Manwaring, Barber, John J. Neiderer, F. P. Richardson and Sher-Wilson bill but it will help to kill the ing about 11,000 per day at present man voting Aye; Messrs. Annis and democratic party. Then the republi- and has just added a comprehensive Wakeley voting Nay. Motion carried. To the Hon. Bourd of Supervisors:

Gentlemen! We would respectfully and settlement: The report of the County Treasurer, made by James Hartwick and John Hanna, shows and proves that not one cent of the County fund has been misappropriated ful of capital stories, miscellaneous and is correct in every particular as to have been added to Contingent and the beginning of the year 1893, which demand, if carried out, would cause a good deal expense to the County, without any material benefit. Now, there fore we commend the action of the report of the Treasurer, made by Jas Hartwick and John Hanna, and recommend that the Treasurer be re-

> (Signed) PERRY MANWARING. Moved by Sup. F. P. Richardson Sherman and R Yea: Messrs. Apples. Wakeley and Neiderer voting Nay. Motion carried Moved by Sup. Manwaring that the

Board now adjourn till 1 p. m.

BILLS OF SOLERAISORS.	90
John J. Neiderer, \$1	3
Wilson Hickey,	5
Arthur Wakeley,	13
	(3)
그는 그렇게 하다 하는 것이 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	13
에 가득하다면 하다 하게 되었다. 그리고 그 얼마를 모르는 것이 없었다.	14
	13
	3
P. Manwaring,	2
그리고 얼룩 가면서 하는 <u>보</u> 고 있는데 생활하다.	

AFTERNOON SESSION, JAN. 11th, 1894.

Roll call and full Board present

Sup. Sherman in the Chair. We would respectfully submit the that John J. Neiderer and Benj.

T. PERRY MANWARING, COM. Moved by Sup. Hickey to accept

\$10.00 and Joseph Patterson nothing.

Moved by Sup. Neiderer that the Most of the magazines are pretty Sheriff's bond be accepted, approved Moved by Sup. Neiderer that the Journal be read. Motion carried.

Moved by J. J. Neiderer to take a 'An act to make the national debt THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS recess of 10 minutes. Motion carried. Board called to order by Chairman.

Minutes read and approved. Moved by Sup I. H. Richardson to adjourn without date. Motion carrled.

BENJ. SHERMAN, Jas. W. Hartwick, Chairman. Clerk. (THE END.)

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hends, Chilblains, Corns, and all Sklo

We will furnish the New York Week y Tribune to our subscribers for 30 ents per year, on payment of their subscription to the AVALANCHE.

A Household Treasure. D. W. Fuller, of Canajobarie, N.Y. eass that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, it prosurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never falled to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottle free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50 cents and \$1.00.

The New York Weekly Press and the AVALANCHE will be furnished our subscribers for \$1.30 and the Detroit Weekle Tribune and the AVALANCHE

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis. matism, his Stomach was disordered, degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in desh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured

ilin. Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of book of music called "Harmonized Gentlemen! We would respectfully Booklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is Melodies" on the same plan. They report the following as the minority sound and well. John Speaker, Carre sold at a certain price, providing report of your committee on finance tawbs, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incura-ble. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIER at the Drug Store.

> Notice For Publication. LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING,

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be madle before the Register and Receiver.at Grayling Mich... on February 9th. 1894, viz. Kund Schmidt. Homestead application No. 9626, for the N. E. ½ N. W. ½ Sec. 8 TD. 23 N. R. 4 W.

He names the following mitescane.



CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented
the great LIVER and STOMAGE REGULATOR on GUARANTEES issued only by

H. EVANS, the Druggist, GRAYLING, MICH.



Contains 112 pages 8 x 10 1.2 inches, with descriptions that describe, not mislead; filustrations that instruct, not exaggerate.

that instruct, not exaggerate.

The cover is charming in harmonious blending of water color prints in green and white, with a gold back ground,—a dreum of beauty. 32 pages of Noveltie printed in 8 different colors. All the legaling novelte and the best of the old varieties. These hard times yo cannot afford to run any risk. Buy RONES 6000 where you will receive FULL MEASURE, It is not necessary to advertise that Victo's seeds grow, this is know the world over, and also that the harvest pays. A verillitle spent for proper seed will save grocer's and does to be a fine garden seed address now, with 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. \$350 Oaah Frizes for Fetatoss.

Bochester, N. Y. JAMES VICK'S SONS.

Insanity Last Year.

STARTLING INCREASE!

The increase of insanity last year over the preceding year was startling! Think of it, persons suffering from nervous troubles, such as sick and nervous headache, nervousness convulsions, neuralgis, apoplexy, dyspepsis, sleeplessness, paralysis, nervous prostration epilepsy, etc. The outlook would certainly be discouraging for you were there no means be discouraging for you were there no means of escape. Any of the above difficulties,

of escape. Any of the above difficulties, and many more, are sivance symptoms of insanity or someother equally deplorable condition ending in suicide or premature death.

Dr. Franklin Miles, the noted specialist, has devoted over 20 years to the investigation of nervous affections, and in the result of his labors lies the only hope of those afflicted with the troubles named. His Restorative Nervine is a positive means of relief. If you have any nervous affection attend to it at once. Do not wait till your intellect is shattered or the frenzy of suicide overcomes yout. Delay is dangerous.

it at once. Do not wait till your intellect is shattered or the frenzy of suicide overcomes you. Delay is dangerons.

Roy J. R. Miller, Pastor of the M. E. church Big Run, Pra, writes: "Oyerwark cause! me to break down combetely. The efforts of swersh good doctors, and eight weeks of travel, did me little cook." It out a set at or study, and my localition was serious. I began using it. Miller Restorative Northins, four bottles of which completely surveyance. Accept my gratiente."

ance of three of our combination of the attendance of three of our formation. The continues invalid, could not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set help less invalid, outd not set, and did not set in weight. Four weeks age; I began using D. Miler and Liver Pills. Have gaine 1. 35 princis in weight, can eat and sleen, and feel as well as I ever did."—I C Stophens, Carlisle, Pa.

"I was afficie twith neryons prostration over two years, and during that time was unable to perform any work. Through the new of Dr. Miler Restorative Nervine I, am entirely restored to health, and allots conduct, my business the same as afformy six heaves, I recommended the Nervine Lastin, and allots conduct, my business the same as afformy six heaves, I recommended the Nervine tashin, and had been conduct, my business the same as afformy six heaves, I recommended the Nervine Lastin, and had been conduct, my business the same as afformy six heaves, I recommended the Nervine Lastin, and allots conduct, my business the same as afformy six help and the set of the same and the set of th

For sale by Loranger & Fournier.

We will furnish the old veterans who are subscribers to the AVALANCHE, with the American Tribune, for 75 cents, and the National Tribuns for 90

\$5,000 REWARD

THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering, with Rheumatism. Neuralria, Dyspensia, Sait Rheumand all Blood and Rid hey and Liver diseases and take them to the drug store of either Harry Evans or Lorancer & Fournier and compet them to buy a buttle of Australian Blood Purifies as that is, the latest configuration of the second of the second

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO.

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J. GIBBONS & SON, Drugs,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

Buttons made to order. Shop on corner of Ceder St. and Mishigan Av., up stairs. Rear of J. K. Wrights' Law Office.

DR. WINCHELL'S

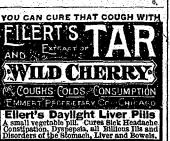
Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes destroy worms & remove them from the system Prepared by Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, IL

For sale by H. W. Evans.

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE, GRAVLING, MICH., January 8, 1894. MOTICE is bereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Reviewer, at Grayling Mich., on February 18, 1894, viz. John J. Nelderer, Homestead application No. 4936, for the S. E. 14 Sec. 34, Tp. 27 n. R. 2 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Feter Abeli, of Appenzell, Mich. Tred Roesil, of Appenzell, Mich.; Thomas Wakeley, of Grayling, Mich.; John Leece, of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER January 11th, '94.



For Sale by H. W. Evans.

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MOST POPULAR REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER OF THE WEST -AND-

HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION. TERMS BY MAIL.

DAILY (without Sunday), \$6.00 per year. DAILY (with Sunday), \$8.00 per year. The Weekly Inter Ocean, per year, \$1.00

As a newspaper THE INTER OCEAN keeps abreast of the times in all respects. It spares neither pains nor expense in securing ALL THE NEWS AND THE BEST OF CURRENT LITERATURE.

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AS A FAMILY PAPER IT EXCELS all Western journals. It consists of EIGHT PAGES, with A Supplement, Illustrated, in Colors, of EIGHT ADDITIONAL PAGES, making in all SIXTEEN PAGES. This Supplement, containing SIX PAGES OF READING MATTER and TWO FULL PAGE ILLUSTRATIONS, is alone worth the price charged for the paper.

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It is in accord with the people of the West both in Politics and Literature.

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FINE TOBACCOS AND CIGARS, A SPECIALTY.№

Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded at ALL HOURS, by a competent druggist. -> LORANGER & FOURNIER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

HARRY W. EVANS.

[Successor to LARABEE.]

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TO REDUCE OUR STOCK OF

DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

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We will offer our entire stock, which is comprised of the best goods money can buy, at less THAN ACTUAL COST.

Here are a few bargains:

Conner Building,

Ulsters worth \$9.00 for \$ 6,49.

12,50 for 7,49. 8,00 for 4,25.

" 12,50 for 8,00. These are bargains which will go fast, so be among the first. This is no advertisement, but a genuine

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Grayling, Mich.

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HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable,

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets, Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner

eninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap. A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Jan 29, tf

Fine Brick Store in Hudson. Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex changed for other property.

O. PALMER.

THURSDAY, FEB. 8, 1894. LOCAL ITEMS

Sauer Kraut at Claggett & Pringle's, Golden's store has been moved to Lewiston.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to U. Wight's restaurant.

Conductor Chism and wife are boarding with Mrs. J. C. Evans. Try Claggett & Pringle's 35 cent tea

3 lbs for \$1.00. M. (). Atwood lost a horse Houghton Lake, last Wednesday.

School tablets and supplies a Fournier's drug store.

Mrs. A. J. Rose is visiting with friends in Hillsdale county.

H. B. Wheeler is the new pension agent, at Detroit.

J. Staley has made extensive im provements in his arrangement of the Bank, since the fire.

If you want a good meat roast, call on J. E. McKnight. Circuit Court will convene nex

Tuesday. List of cases not large. A fine line of chest protectors, at

Fournier's drug store.

There were no services in the Pres byterian church, last Sunday, on ac count of the absence of the Minister.

Salt white-fish and mackerel at Claggett & Pringle's.

Chas. Shellenberger caught oue of the largest owls we have ever seen, last in week, in a rabbit trap. It is a beauty.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant. A. J. Rose returned last Thursday

from a trip south in search of warmer weather. He was not pleased with it. Go to Claggett & Pringle's for pure

buck wheat flour. George Taylor went to Otter Lake

last meek, to accept a situation offered

store of Harry W. Evans.

Miss Maggie Hanson returned fron her visit with friends in Battle Creek, last Saturday.

Old pop corn, sure to pop, at Claggett & Priggle's. The Ladies' Aid Society of the M

E. Church is entirely free from debt and money in its treasury.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, Saturday afternoon, the 10th. A general attendance is desired.

Go to J. E. McKnight's market for all kinds of Fresh and Sait meats

A few cords of that wood promised Please don't forget this. us on subscription, would come ac ceptable,

See new advertisement of the New Boston Store, in another column.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R., next Saturday evening, the 10th. Every member

should be present. Blank Camp Orders or Time Checks

and receipts for sale at this office. The subscribers of the AVALANCHE will be furnished with the Semi-Week-

ly Globe-Democrat, for 75 cents per For choice Pork and Beef Steaks call on J. E. McKnight.

Imported Crystalized Fruits, only 50 ly dealt with, -Ros. News. cents per pound, at Fournier's Drug

Dentist W. B. Flynn, of West of Bay City, were married last Wednesday.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pen-Harry W. Evans.

The finest organ in town, can be seen at the residence of J. C. Hanson. purchaser.

Mrs. Lewis, of Saginaw county, who came to visit her father, Nelson Hartwick, was taken quite sick, herself, shortly after her arrival, but is now re ported to be improving.

Ask to see the famous T. I. C. com bination hot water bottles at Fournier's

We learn from the Lower Califor nian that Edward and Jacob Rosen. kilde, of Grayling, were taken in and swindled by a Land and Emigration Co. in that section.

Go to Claggett & Pringle's for nice fresh canned goods. They have the

The Lewiston Journal says another store will be opened in that place in a State, where such organizations exist. few days, by a gentleman from Gray- have a larger population and more ling. Wonder who it is, Expect it is a Golden opportunity.

All plush caps, at the store of S. H. & Co., are sold at one W. R. C. hall, last Friday evening. quarter off. Come and get one.

into the building on the corner, now occupied by H. Zieres as a Cigar Factory. It does not require much room for the records

Aunt Jewima's Pancake Flour is here, something new, very_nice, try it. For sale by Claggett & Pringle, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made. Jno. Irwin went to West Branch, last Thursday, as a delegate to the General Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian

S. H. & Co., have the biggest can buy them at your own price. Come and examine them.

G. W. Smith and family have moved to Fowlerville, Insufficient store-rooms for their business is given as the reason. We need more store-rooms. The burnt block should be built up. It looks bad.

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour is all the rage. For sale by Claggett & Pringle.

At the meeting Monday night, rganize a Hose Company, J. E. Mc-Knight was elected Captain and and considers it the crowning glory of Joseph Burton, assistant. T. A. Carney is foreman of Hose Cart No. 1, and Halger Hauson of No. 2.

Lawney's celebrated Caramels, only 30 cents per pound, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Mrs. S. P. Smith desires to expreher thanks for and appreciation of the labor of her friends in assisting in the removal of her goods when threatened with destruction by fire, and for their patronage since she has been in Gray-

Go to Claggett & Pringles', for nice fresh canned goods, New Stock, just

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchaser ever expected to get them.

Comrade Nicholas Shellenberger is quite sick and has been confined to the house since the first of August. Comrades should not forget to call on him, as their visits tend to cheer him up and break the monotony of his long stav in doors.

Ladies looking for a fine pair of Slippers for their husbands, or sweet-For toilet preparations, go to the hearts, will find them at Claggett &

> Chas. Webster, a deaf mute, was killed near Wolverine, last Wednesday, bý a Michigan Central train.

and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's ways. restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

We will furnish our subscribers with Peterson's Magazine for 85 cents. Demorest's Magazine, \$1.60, and the Delineator for \$1.05 per year.

Claggett & Pringle offer their entire stock of hats and caps at one third off the regular price to close them out.

The people of Bay City are making great calculations on the removal of the U. S. land office to that city. Under the present circumstances, it does not surprise us. If they should succeed in doing so, there is room for the office in the new U. S. build-

If you are wandering around town these hard times, with a dollar in your pocket you want to invest where it will Grayling, but now living at Fenton. buy the most goods, drop in at Claggett & Pringle's. They will give you good values and send you home happy.

Last week some one who held a spite against James C. Neff, of Center It is removed that Lewiston is to Plains township, entered his barn, one have another newspaper. Should not night, and stole his harness. It was a wonder, as there is so much money in despicable piece of work, and the culprit, if apprehended, should be severe

Only a few suits of children and men's clothing left at the store of S. H. & Co. We must Branch, and Miss Hortense Bouchard. close them out at any price. Come and make your selection.

J. H. Pinkerton, editor and proprie cils, etc., call at the Drug Store of tor of the Lewiston Journal, was in pleasant call. He has very roseate views of the future prosperity of Lewiston, Montmorency county and the Call and see it. Easy terms to right Journal, which we trust will be

> No more farniture given away by S. H. & Co. But watch the locals, we are making arrangments with manufacturers for a calf, A. H. Marsh, John Williams, J. still greater gift, which we in a C. Burton, Emory Odell, Jerome short time will be pleased to dis- Wait, John Staley, A. C. Wilcox, Win tribute among our customers.

The Department President of the W. R. C., in General Orders, makes hon orable mention of the Corps which expended the largest amount for relief. during the past year: Nos. 57, 10, 162, 41, 68, 4 and 31. Grayling Corps, No. 162, stands third in the list, which is quite a compliment to their zenl and efficiency, when we consider that almost every town and county in the wealth.

The "Experience Social" of the Ladies' Aid Society, M. E. Church, at was largely attended; supper excellent and from the tenor of the experiences The Land Office has been moved given, it was fully shown that the Indies have wonderful inventive faculty and that necessity, the mother of invention, was really a female. The receipts were over \$30.00.

The Ladies' Ald Society of the M. E. Church wish to thank all who so dollar and who assisted in any way.

Mrs. Bruce Watson, Cedar Springs, Mich., says: "Whenever I am real tired and nervous, I take about seven drops of "Adironda" and always ob-tal Instant relief." Suld by Lorauger & Fournier.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will observe Christian Endeavor Day, next Sun. line of fancy pants in town. You day, Feb. 11th, at the Presbyterian church, 6 p. m. Appropriate exercise have been prepared. All are invited. A collection will be taken up for the furtherance of Mission work among the Indians.

> the Soldier's Home, second floor, is Ofto's Cure We gnow that it will designated as "Grayling Rest," and stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. If you have Asthum, Browdist, Consumption, a few doses of Corps, of Grayling. Every room in Otto's Cure will surprise you. Samples the building has been furnished, and the Department President in General Orders compliments the W. R. C. and G. A. R., on the work accomplished the year.

When called upon by Edward A. Phelps, last evening, I was so taken by Office at residence. surprise that I did not properly express my appreciation of the expression of good will to me. On reading over the list of names, I could but accept, in the spirit of the givers, realizing that every signature to the paper says, "I AM YOUR FRIEND." I thank you heartily. Be assured that the coat will cover a heart that will ever remember, with pleasure, each generous

SIBLEY G. TAYLOR. Grayling, Mich., Feb. 6th, 1894.

Fire Protection

At the citizens' meeting, last Friday vening, Supervisor Manwaring was called to the Chair and Co. Clerk Hartwick elected Secretary. As a result of the deliberation, it was decided to purchase 1500 feet of hose and proper attachments, two bose carts, 100 feet of ladders, put in a new hydrant opposite the Presbyterian church, and engage a man to see that all fire hydrants in the village were kept ready for instant use.

A Fire Board was elected, consisting of the Supervisor, Messrs. Burton. Brigham, Marius Hanson and Carney the two first to serve till the next Township meeting, and the others one year longer, and two to be elected each year in the same manner and at For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread the same time as overseers of high-

A Company is being organized, and Grayling will then be well equipped for fire protection.

At Midland, Mich., Jan. 27th, 1894 Henry Harrington, aged 79 years. Henry Harrington was born in

Cumberland Co., Eng., in 1815; came to America in 1831, making his home at Central Square, N. Y., until 1882, when he came to Midland, Mich., where he passed peacefully away, without any previous sickness, on the evening of Jan. 27th, 1894.

He leaves, to mourn his loss, widow in very poor health; two sons John S. of this place, and T. W. Harrington, of Colorado; two daughters, Mrs. S. W. Murphy, of Midland, and Mrs. L. J. Tryon, formerly of

Mr. Harrington had lived for many years a consistent Christian life, and won hosts of friends wherever he went. His firm trust in the Lord, of which he so often spoke during the She was then taken to the pool past ten weeks, is proving the greatest house, where she stayed two years consolation to the sorrowing family.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Grav ling, for the week ending Feb. 8, '94. Bondy, James Cawley, James Hanson, Mrs. Jorgen Madord, Mrs. J Bondy, James McCowan, Bill Downey. Pat Patterson. P. A. accese. Lonis Shuart, Ed Persons calling for any of the above

etters, will please say 'Advertised.' W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Jury List.

The following persons have been summoned to serve on the jury of the Circuit Court, to be held next week: GRAYLING TP:-John W. Wilcox, L.

E. Parker, John Harrington, Charles Robinson, Victor Salling, Charles Ingerson, Frank Orth, Peter Rasmus son, R. P. Forbes, Geo. Wilcox, John Crandall, R. D. Connine, W. W. Met-F. Brink; CENTER PLAINS TP:-A. H Wisner, R. W. Wilcox; FREDERIC:-J. J. Higgins

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

1361 1800

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Wood For Sale.

E. Church wish to thank all who so P. J. Moshier has a large quantity generously responded in contributing of wood for sale, Maple, Tamarack a dollar and who assisted in any way, and Pine, delivered anywhere in town

A New Experience.

No more sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, Bacon's Celery King is a true nerve tonic. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Constipation, Indigestion, Bacon's Celery King regulates the Liver and restores the health and is in fact the great herbal health restorer. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c at L

A Profitable Investment.

If you are suffering with a cough Room No. 23, in the annex to the soldier's Home, second floor, is Otto's Cure We know that it will Fourniers'.

> Dr. John Cole, V. S. A LL parties desiring to employ the services of a first-class Veterinary Surgeon, call on me at my residence one door north of Town Hall. Calls promptly attended day or night

> > Big Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and and is natures great healer and health

If you have Kldney. Liver and Blood Disorder, do not delay, but call at L. Fournier's drug store for a trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 6

Ladies and gentlemen suffering with throat and long difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge, and we can confidently recom mend it as a superior remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and tion, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to one you. If your children have croup or whooping cough, it issues to give instant relief. Don't delay, but get a trial bottle free Large size 50c and 25c. Sold by L.

The World's Fair for Sale.

LOOK AT IT! The Michigan Cenonblishing houses in the United States for a beautitully printed series of World's Fair pictures, to be known a the Michigan Central's Portfolio of Photographs of the World's Fair. 'The original photographs would cost

not less that a dollar apiece, but the Michigan Central enables you to get 16 pictures for 10 cents. It's the finest. It's the most com-

lete. It's the best. It cannot be beaten. If you saw the World's Fair, you

want it as a perpetual souvenir of a memorable visit. If you didn't get there, you want this to see what you missed, and to fill your mind with its beauty and glory

of the White City. Call on the nearest Michigan Central ticket agent and he will furnish you with the first part and tell you more

The story of the first occupant of Room No. 11, in the annex to the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, is very touching and we give it for the benefit of those who were instrumental in providing for their comfort: "She is totally blind, has been married 50 years and lived continuously with her husband, except during the years he was absent in the army, until he by reason of age and infirmity, was sent to the Soldier's Home seven years ago From there she was taken to the of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in-Jackson, where she remained until some time last year, when she was re turned to the poor house. This aged couple are now united after a separation of seven years, and it is beautiful to see the kind care of the husband for his blind old wife. He takes all her meals to her, for she is not able to go to the dining room, and in many ways shows the joy and gratitude he feels in having her once more near

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to bac, the wonderful, harmiess Guarantzen tobacc habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical ordinancial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at Drug Stores or by mall free, Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Wheeler's <u>Heart</u> Nerve

-Positively Cures-HEART DISEASE,NERVOUS PROS-

TRATION, Sleeplessness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS! A Blessed Boon For Tired Mothers and Restless

Purely Vegetable. Guaranteed free from OPIATES. 100 Full Size Doses, 50 Ctc.

Trepared by WHEELER & PULLER MEDI-CINE CO., Cedar Springs, Mich. SOLD by L. FOURNIER. Drugglat, Gray-ling, Michigan, May 251,

The Greatest Slaughter

TAKES PLACE SATURDAY, JANUARY 6TH.

The entire Stock, consisting of \$20,000 worth of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, FURNISH-ING GOODS, TRUNKS, CLOAKS, ETC., ETC.

Will be thrown upon the market, to be sold regardless of Cost or Value. We want to close out the stock in as short time as possible, and if slaughter prices tempt you, we know we shall

Ouotations of Prices, see Hand-bills. IKE ROSENTHAL

approval, during this Sale. Mail orders promptly attended to.

GRAND RAPIDS And Indiana Railroad

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH TIME CARD, DEC. 24, 1893.

re Mack. City 1:30 p.m; 7:40 a.m.
Grand Revids 10:30 p.m; 5:15 p.m; 5:50 a. 1
Kalanusco 12:35 a.m. 9:400 p.m; 6:78 a.
Chicago 7:05 a.m: 7:05 a.m: 4:00 a.
Fort Wayne, 11:50 p.m; 12:15 p.
Cincinnatti, 7:20 a.m; 6:15 p. 7:40 a, m, Train daily ex. Sunday with Sleepin ar from Grand Rapids to Cincinnatti, 1230 p. n rain. Parlor Car to Grand Rapids ex. Sunday Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the Sout 7:00 a.m., and 5:15 p.m.

For information apply to

C. L. LOCKWOOD, H. ACCARD, Agent, Grand Rapids Mackinaw City, Mich

Dr. C. F. METCALF, Dentist. 1463 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

WILL visit Grayling, one week every three months NEXT TRIP, DEC. 25TH TO 31ST.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphile the Newspaper Adver-thing Agency of Messra W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure

trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 750 P. M. Marquette Express; Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 5:54 A. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. 3:15 A. M.

Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 1:30 P. M. Detroit 6:10 P. M. New York Express, Daily arrives Bay City 4:40 A. M. Detroit, 9 10 A. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 2:00 P. M. 1:00 A. M. 2:25 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.



With the only complete bicycle plant in the world, where every part of the machine is made from A to Z, is it any wonder that Victor Bicycles are acknowledged leaders? There's no bicycle like a Victor, and no plant so grandly

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. SAN FRANCISCO. BOSTON WASHINGTON, DENVER.

complete as the one devoted exclusively to the manufacture

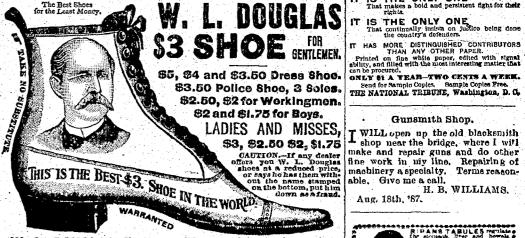


H. EVANS, the Druggist, GRAYLING, MICH.

IS THE BEST MEDICINE for the General Allments of Horses, Cattle, Hog and Sheep. It purifies the blood, prevents disease and euros Coughis, Colds, Colle, Hidebound Worms, Distemper, etc. Nothing equals it folg Cholora. Honest and reliable, in hones packages; used and warranted for over twerty years. Everyone owning a horse or cattle should give it a trial. Made by EMMERT PROPRIETARY CO., Chicago, Ill. Uncle San's Almanae and Farmer Jones' Horse Deal mailed, free.

linche Sam's Nerwa and Sane I laiment Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, stiff Joint etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothin se so good for Man and Animal. Try it.

For sale by H. W. Evans.



OPIATES.

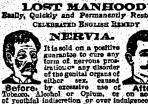
100 Full Eizo Dosco, 50 Cto.

Rev. R. Middleton. Pastor M. E. Church. Co-vinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which dare Springs, Mich. 2374: Sleep and rest were strangers to me after preaching IIII used "Adironda". Now I sleep secundly and awake refresh ed. and I can heartly recommends. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to ed. and I can heartly recommends. Propared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDI.

Prepared by WHEELER & FULLER MEDI. and we believe you can save oncey by buying all your footwear of the dealer adversion of the Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to ed. and I can be attly recommended. The property of the believe you can save oncey by buying all your footwear of the dealer adversion of the believe you can save oncey by buying all your footwear of the dealer adversible of the believe you can save oncey by buying all your footwear of the dealer adversible of the believe you can save once you put gotty footwear of the dealer adversible of the believe you can save once you for the bottom, and you footwear of the dealer adversible of the property of the property

CLAGGETT & PRINGLE

C.A.SNOW&CO.



NERVIA MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich.

For Sale by L. FOURNIER Druggist. Jas. Boss Filled -Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for hirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or twitted off the case—the



Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark. All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers. Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers KeystoneWatch Case Co. PHILADELPHIA.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

One of Less than Half-a-Dozen Really Great Family Papers in the Country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE. IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE the country's defenders

HAS MORE DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTORS ONLY 81 A YEAR-TWO CENTS A WEEK.

Gunsmith Shop.

machinery a specialty. Terms reason-able. Give me a call. H. B. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 18th, '87.



SALE ON RECORD

be able to do it.

Every sale means Spot Cash. No goods charged or sent out on

PRINCE IMPERIAL

A YOUTH WHO MIGHT HAVE BE-COME NAPOLEON IV.

His Brilliant Military Career at Woolwich, the West Point of England-Eager for Fame-His Sad Death in Zululand.

On June 10, 1879, the Prince Imperial, son of Napoleon III. was killed by the savages in Zululand, Africa, and thus sadly ended a life full of promise. Princes are not always worthy of esteem, but the young man, who hoped yet to become Na-poleon IV., was a brilliant exception. When his parents soon after the close of the Franco-Prussian was settled at Chiselburst, England, the young prince, then in his 15th year, entered the Royal Academy of Woolwich to receive a scientific military education. In the United States West Point affords the same instruction to all cadets alike, those who are most successful passing into the scientific branches; but in England the cadets for the line are educated at Sand-hurst, and the severer tuition of Woolwich is restricted to candidates the engineer and artillery



marked by the officers in command. On June 10 the Prince obtained permission to go on a sketching expedi-tion—to draw up a map of the battle ground. Permission was granted him as no danger from the enemy was anticipated, and he set out with a small respaced, and he second with a small sescort consisting of Lieut Carey, seven soldiers and a guide. The site of an intended camp having been planned by the Prince and Carey, the party ascended



WHERE THE PRINCE IMPERIAL FELL

adlacent hill and spent an hour there in sketching the con-tours of the surrounding country. No Zulus were visible in the wide expanse surveyed from the hilltop. The party descended the hill and at its foot rested a while and ate luncheon About 3 o'clock the guide reported that he had seen a Zulu entering the field of grain in their front. Prince gave the successive orders, "Prepare to mount!" "Mount!" Next moment, according to the evidence, a volley of twenty or thirty bullets were fired into the party. Lieut Carey and five of the soldiers suc ceeded in mounting their horses and escaped uninjured. The Prince's horse was maddened by the firing and the Prince could not succeed in getting into his saddle. As he grabbed the pommel of the saddle the girth gave way, the horse plunged ahead and the Prince was left alone. He rushed toward a clump of trees, and shrubbery and was there overtaken by the Zulus, who killed him with their javelins. Afterward his body was found. He was lying on his back, naked, save for one sock His right eye was destroyed by the stab of a javelin or spear. The surgeons agreed that this wound, which penetrated the brain, was the first and fatal wound, that the other wounds were inflicted on his dead body. Of these there were found many inflicted on his chest, arms and sides, besides a nick in the abdomen which the Zulus invariably inflict on slain enemies as a protection against being haunted by their ghosts. The being haunted by their ghosts. The bedy of one of the troopers was found near him still more horribly mutilated. The prince's body was taken work and play. At the end of his Woolwich course he passed seventh side that of his father, Napoleon III., in a class of 35, and had he gone into the English service he would have



EUGENIE'S SON WAS SL

been entitled to choose between the engineers and artillery. During his Woolwich career he won the love and respect of his comrades: his structors spoke warmly of his modesty conscientiousness, and uprightness, and pronounced him truthful and

honorable in a high degree.
After leaving Woolwich he lived mostly with his widowed mother, the Empress Eugenie, at Chiselhurst, but traveled on the continent occasionally, and mixed a good deal in London society. The attainment of his majority was made a great occasion by the imperialist adherents to testify their adherence. The Zulu Campaign

The brave, patriotic French prince tired of his inactive life in England



and thirsted for military renown. He doubtless thought that if he distin- a lag. The lagger wagon is a wagon guished himself in war his chances that carries only a pack-horse's load. For rulling France some day would be greatly improved. The war that genius applied it to a certain alcomolic condition, and finally we have against the Zulu tribes in South the result that a jag is a small load, Africa gave him the desired oppor- but that a real load is equal to sevtunity. He obtained the necessary eral jags.—Baltimore American permission of the prime minister of Great Britain to proceed to South

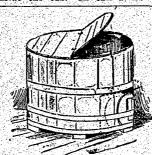
The Origin of the Jag. Jag is a brief but expressive and nusually popular word, which has obtained general vogue in modern-slang. The Century Dictionary de-fines it: "As much liquor as one can carry; as, to have a jag on; hence, a drunken condition." This definition is not adequate or satisfactory. A jag is different from a load. When a man has as much liquor as he can carry easily it is a lag; when he has more than he can carry it is a load. A jag is a term of intoxication; a A jag is a term of intoxication; a load is pure drunkenness. A jag can be any degree from the happy condition of a few drinks to the danger point, when the possessor of the jag knows that he must walk in a straight line or stagger. When he staggers his jag becomes a load. The words are not attractive, but their universal use gives them importance. This was recognized by Dr. Edward Eggleston, the eminent historian, who is lecturing at the Peabody Institute, and in his interesting address Tuesday evening he gave some new information on the history of he word. In the last century most if the inland transportation was done he word. or the inland transportation was done by pack-horses. When he was visit-ing England last year he was in a section of the country where the pack-horses are still used. The local name for the transportation for this method is jagging. A jag is a pack-horse load. So he found the same, use of the word in the early history of this country. It is still heard in some sections, and it has come to mean a part of a load. For instance, if a man brings to market a quarter or a half of a wagon load it is called a lag. The jagger wagon is a wagon

Calling a woman's dress a dream Africa and join the English forces is a polite way of saying that the cost His bravery and desire to be in the of it gives her husband a nightmare s a polite way of saying that the cost midst of all fighting was soon re- St. Paul News.

HOME BATHS FOR THE POOR.

ven the Humblest Farmer in Japan Can Have His Tubbing Every Day. One of the marked differences between the tillers of the soil in Japan and the peasantry of other countries and the peasantry of other countries is the superior cleanliness of the former. Travelers have frequently remarked upon, the fact, but it remained for a correspondent of the Boston Herald to discover the cause for this superiority of the Japanese farmer over his brethren of the Occident. The Jap is addicted to his tip.

tub. "Even the poorest houses," writes this correspondent, "have their bath-tubs, which are provided with a simple and inexpensive apparatus for heating the water. It would be a great benefaction to introduce this convenience into our agricultural districts, where anything like a bathtub is almost unheard of. The simplest of these bathtubs are round, about as large as the half-hogsheads in which our New England farmers scald their hogs, and made perfectly smooth inside. An-other form, more convenient, is oval. In the lower half of one end an iron or brass pot is inserted and extends nside the tub. In this a wood or



WOODEN BATHTUB WITH FURNACE Potted line shows firepot inside and dash line shows seat and front partition]

charcoal fire is made. The pot inside the tub is covered with wood, making a convenient seat. A tub of this form 4 feet long and 21 feet wide would be roomy enough for a person of average size. A vent at the bottom lets off the water. Such a tub complete sells here for from \$2 to \$6."

HE PREACHES IN HIS SLEEP.

Queer Case of Somnambulism of a Young Ecclesiastic in a Seminary. Ecclesiastic in a seminary.

One of the most remarkable puzzling stories of somnambulism has recently come to light. The subject was a young ecclesiastic at a seminary. The Bishop of the diocese was a dearly interested that he went so deeply interested that he went nightly to the young man's chamber. He saw him get out of bed, secure paper, compose and write sermons. On finishing a page he read it aloud. When a word displeased him he wrote a correction with great exactness. The Bishop had seen a beginning of some of these somnambulistic ser-mons, and thought them well composed and correctly written.

Curious to ascertain whether the young man made use of his eyes, the Bishop put a card under his chin in such a manner as to prevent him seeing the paper on the table before

him, but he still continued to write. Not yet satisfied whether or not he could distinguish different objects placed before him, the Bishop took away the piece of paper on which he wrote, and substituted several other kinds at different times. He always perceived the change because the pleces of paper were of different izes. When a piece exactly like his own was substituted, he used it, and wrote his corrections on the places corresponding to those on his own paper. It was by this means that portions of his nocturnal compositions were obtained. His most astonishing production was a piece of He used a cane for a ruler. The cless, the flats and the sharps were all in their right places. The notes were all made in circles, and those requiring it were all blackened with ink. The words were all written be-low, but once they were in such large characters they did not come directly below their proper notes, and, perceiving this, he erased them all and wrote them over again. - Lon-

Statehood for Oklahoma Oklahoma is the newest of the Territories seeking admission as States, but it seems to be better qualified than either New Mexico or Arizona. Its population, material prosperity, and civilization, judged by the report from the committee. are all more in keeping with the dig-nity of Statehood than its older neighbors of the Southwest. This Territory was organized only three years ago, but it drew its population from every section of the country to make it one of enterprise and prosperity. It is an agricultural Terri-tory, and its prosperity has been more marked in that line than in any other. Before the public lands were thrown open to settlement they were heralded as the richest in the Southwest. The climate is particularly congenial to the outdoor work of the farmer, and these two facts easily account for the rapid advancement of the new Territory and its demand for Statehood.

The report shows that there are

2,372,482 acres of land in farm use, valued at \$13,022,345, with \$340,761 worth of farm implements in use. In the last year the farmers harvested 284,254 acres of corp. 222,319 acres of wheat, 109,374 acres of oats, 21,311 acres of cotton, 18,755 acres of sorghum, 14,121 acres of Hungarian millet, and 4,422 acres of broom

Oklahoma has a population of 250. 000 (estimated) and it has more terri-tory than each of twelve States already in the Union. It is larger than Rhode Island, Delaware, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Mary-land, West Virginia, South Carolina, Maine or Indiana. It is almost as large as Illinois and has a population greater than any other State when dmitted to the Union. Its assessed valuation of property in 1891 amounted to \$6,878,928 and \$13,951,056 in There are six national banks in the Territory, with deposits of \$685,574, and a number of private

The Territorial Legislature has been prompt to provide facilities for Our off a roosier's spurs and yo education, and there are public take the italics all out of his crow.education, and there are school-

houses in nearly all the school distriets, while there are normal schools colleges, and an agricultural and mechanical college at Stillwater sup-ported by the Territory. In religion there has been the same prompt provision made, to show that it is abreast of older civilization. There are 165 Methodist Churches tist, 24 Congregational, 25 Catholic, 24 Presbyterian, 6 Episcopal, and 50 Christian Endeavor societies.

WEALTHY NEGROES.

Millions of Dollars Owned by the Color People of This Country.

The amount of wealth owned by negroes in this country is not generally realized, and when it is said that this aggregates about \$250,000,000 most people will be greatly surprised. From carefully culled satistics it is an authentic fact that in Louisiana the colored population pays 25 per cent. of all taxes! In that most dreaded of all slave States, Georgia, the former slave class owns \$8,000,000 in real property. Even the satisfice of South Carolina reveal \$10,000,000 of property in the names of her formor profession. Alabama, which includes the heart of "the Black Belt," accredits \$12,000,000 of taxable prop-

accremes \$12,000,000 of taxable property to its colored citizens.

The late Dr. P. A. White, a prominent druggist of New York, left an estate valued at \$6,000,000; he used to do an annual business of \$200,000. In Washington, D. C., thirty or forty colored residents own \$1,000,000. In Baltimore there are nineteen who are estimated to be worth \$1,000,000 also. In the City of Brotherly Love John McKee is said to own four hundred houses and other property, worth in all \$500,000. Isalah C. Wears, of the same city, has a comfortable bank account, and has for the past twenty years bought a house each ear. Richard Grant and Mrs. John ones, of Chicago, are each worth 70,000. These are all individual \$70,000. effort, and furnish abundant evi-dence to certify the progress of the race since emancipation. In the Savings Bank at Charleston, S. C. there is to the credit of colored de positors about \$125,000. Two colored banks in Washington, D. C., have been able to stand through the late financial panic. At Pine Bluff, Ark., the street railroad system is owned

In Marysville, Cal., twelve colored citizens own ranches valued at \$180. 000, besides owning the signature which controls comfortable bank ac counts. In San Francisco, a colored woman owns eight houses, a ranch near San Mateo and \$100,000 in government bends. Twenty-seven colored citizens of Missouri have accumulated a fortune of \$1,000,000 in amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$500,000. By retrieving several severe financial losses A. G. White, of St. Louis, a noted purveyor, has acquired a capital of \$30,000. In the former a capital of \$30,000. In the former hot-bed of slavery, Kentucky, negroes own 200,000 acres of land, 8,000 town lots and 52,000 head of stock, the whole valued at \$4,000,000. Nor has the acquirement of wealth by negroes been confined to the late slaveholding States. In eight counties of lowa, they own property esti-mated to be worth \$750,000, a per capita of \$200 as against \$164 in the former slave States.

MRS. GADABOUT.

Woman Whose Aim Is to Make Untime ly Calls.

Mrs. Gadabout is a type of woman who has little to do herself and whose aim appears to be to prevent others from accomplishing any more. Calls at unseemly hours are her pet hobby. If she can only catch a room or a person in confusion, then she is happy, for it furnishes her with tonishing production was a piece of racy topic of conversation when sho music written with great exactitude. visits other homes.

In a country town she pretends great friendship, and trading on this intimacy, generally comes in at the back door just at the time when a stranger's presence is least appreciated. If a cake is a failure, she is sure to be on hand that day for tea if the kitchen is in particular con fusion, her face looms up in the door-way, and any family trouble that it is the heartfelt desire to keep hidden is sure to be pounced upon by her during one of her ill-timed visits.

In country and city alike she sur-prises the wife in tears, the husband in a temper, and with a poorly concealed delight endeavors the one or the other, all the time worming out of them words which will sound very differently when re-

neated by her at the next house. If anyone were to accuse her of being a gossip, she would deny it most emphatically. She is only anxious for company, that is all. Here is a gregarious nature, and if she happens in at the wrong time it is her mis-fortune rather than her intention. But it is not a misfortune at all: it is her stock in trade. She is happy when she stumbles on that othe side that is not generally shown, and just so long as idle women exist, just so long will her type flourish on the revelations that come to light in those moments when one thinks the doors are locked and hearts barred against the invasion of strangers -Philadelphia Times.

The King's Cook.

The King of Sweden popped in the other day at the Sailors' Home at Stockholm, just as dinner was being served up, and asked the permission of the sailors to be their guest, which of course, they consented to. Sud-denly his Majesty exclaimed to his chamberlain: "Why, look here; here's excellent cabbage soup. I never got such soup as this at my table." After this the King went into the kitchen and interviewed the cook. This diplomatic proceeding ended by the cock being taken into the king's service.

truth Persian Carpets. People in Europe who buy Persian arpets little think of the enormous labor that has been expended on the weaving. It is done exclusively by hand, and every stitch in the carpets is made separately, being afterward clipped with the scissors and beater down. Some idea of the work may Christians." be formed when it is known that in good carpet there are ten thousan stitches to every square foot.

CUT off a roosier's spurs and you Ram's Horn

A REMARKABLE PETITION. cently Presented to Congress for I

The memorial presented to Con-gress in favor of good roads, for which Senator Hoar recently stood sponsor, contained the names of 150,000 signers from all over the United States, praying that there be established at Vashington a department of roads similar to the department of agriculture, for the purpose of promoting knowledge of the art of constructing



roads, and that in such department adequate provision be made for the instruction of students. Among the signers are the Governors of seven teen of the States and other State and United States officials, Judges, lawyers, doctors, merchants, editors and prominent citizens generally, and it was indorsed by the Legisla ture of Massachusetts, by chambers of commerce and boards of trade, by trade unions and labor organizations, by banks and large corporations and by all sorts and conditions of men.

The petition was unique in form and mammoth in proportions. It was 1,400 yards long and was wound around two glgantic reels, arranged one above the other in a frame of oak seven feet in height, the whole weighing 600 pounds. It required the united efforts of half a dozen Senate employes to get it properly before that body and to get it off the floor and into the committee-room after it had been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce The movement in favor of good roads is growing rapidly, as is shown by the great number of signatures to this petition, though it must not be imagined that it represents any very im portant fraction of the people who are in favor of road reform.

MGR. SATOLLI'S HOME.

Catholics Purchase a Residence for th Papal Delegate.

Roman Catholics of this country have recently purchased a house at Washington, D. C., for Mgr. Satolli, Papal delegate to this country. price paid was \$25,000, and the house itself is an interesting one, with some historical associations. It is a large,



square, red brick house, trimmed with brown stone, and on two sides has a well-kept lawn. It is situated on the northwest corner of Second and I the house is plainly furnished, the library being the most conspicuous room. The chapel, when finished, will, it is said, be very elaborately fitted up, since churches from all over the country wish to contribute

to its furnishing.

The house has been known as the Bradley mansion, and was built by Stephen A. Douglas. At the time of the war it passed out of his hands, and in 1873 Justice Joseph C. Bradlev, of the Supreme Court, bought it and lived there till his death. A few months ago the property was bought by Thomas Kerby, and by him sold to those interested in finding an abiding place for the Papal delegate.

How He Died.

The late Catholic Bishop of Raphoe used often to tell this story with much enjoyment: "I was suddenly called," he said, "from my home to called," he said, "from my home to see an unfortunate sailor who had been cast ashore from a wreck, and was lying speechless on the ground, but not quite dead. The life's in him still, your reverence; he stirred a little. So I stooped down and said to him: 'My poor man, you're nearly gone; but just try to say one little word, or make one little sign to show that you are dying in the true faith.'
So he opened one of his eyes just a wee bit, and said: 'Bloody end to the Popel' and so he died.

Compulsory Religion.

A writer of the day gives an amus ing illustration of the religious enthusiasm of the Russians, and their desire to extend the knowledge of The authorities every and then make an excursion into Si beria and bring back a lot of Bud dhists, whom they proceed to baptize in spite of their loudly expressed dissent. After baptizing them they say to them: "Now, you dogs, you are Christians, and you can go and pray to your nasty gods as much as you wish, and thank them that you are

BLINKS-"Have you read that ar ticle on 'How to tell a bad egg?' "Winks—"No, I have not, but my advice would be: if you have anything important to tell a bad egg, break it gently.--Brooklyn Life

A COBRA'S NEST OF EGGS.

iscovery of a Batch of Thirty-two British India

Rather more than a year ago, says the Madras Ploneer, the fact was mentioned in a Bombay paper that a gentleman connected with the Goa Railway had shot a hamadryad (Ophiophagus elaps) on its nest. This awkward mouthful of a word is coming to be familiarly known as the name of the giant cobra, more common in Burmah than in India, which grows to a length of fourteen feet, is as fierce as it is strong, and has the reputation of feeding prin-cipally on other snakes. Little, in-deed, is known about the incubation, we might almost have said the alleged incubation, of suakes, and rarely if ever, has a competent ob-server had the good chance to come upon a serpent in the very act of sitting, hen-like, on its eggs. Only the bare fact was published at the time, and a fuller account can not fall to be interesting.

The gentleman was Mr. Wasey,

known in his district as an ardent and successful shikari; and he was told by a coolie, in the matter-ofcourse sort of way usual with these fatalist philosophers, that a certain path was impassable, as a cobra had erected a gadi, or throne, for itself there and warned intruders. Here was a golden opportunity to settle the vexed question of the aggressiveness of venomous snakes. Will a cobra rush to the attack if it can get Will a easily away? Europeans commonly say "no," but natives universally cite instances to the contrary, some of them plainly fabulous, but others only wanting corroboration to be believed. Now here in British India, or at least in Portuguese India, was a giant of the tribe, known to all the villagers to have taken up its station by the roadside and to be ready to glide down and rush like lightning at man or beast who approached. Mr. Wasey followed the coolle to the spot and was shown the monster coiled up on the top of a huge pile of dry leaves.

Without more ado he shot it, and turning over the leaves found at the bottom thirty-two eggs rather small-er than a hen's and covered each with a tough skin in place of a shell. These were sent to the Secretary of Bombay Natural History Society; but wanting the heat generated by the close mass of decaying leaves, they did not hatch. Sometimes more than one young one escapes from a snake's egg; but at the lowest computation Mr. Wasey is to be congratulated on idding his district of thirty-three deadly snakes.

On the Flyer. We are 100 miles from New York now, and although I carry a time card. I am unable to read the names on the stations. Holding my watch in my left hand I tap the case with my right; the engineer shakes his head slowly and holds up three fingers; we are three minutes late. I cross over, take a seat behind the driver, and speaking loud at the back of his neck; express the hope that we will reach Albany on time.

He says nothing. I cross back to the other side, and as often as he whistles I ring the bell. A minute later he turns to the fireman and shouts: "Look out for her, Jack," at the same time pulling the throttle wide open. Jack knew his business and proceeded to look out for her. Taking the clinker hook he leveled off the fire, shook the grates and closed the furnace door. The black smoke rolled thick and fast from her stack, then cleared away, showing that she was cutting her fire beautifully. Swinging the door open the skilled fireman threw in three or four shovels of coal, closed it, and leaned out of the window, watching the stack. The trained fireman can ell by the color of the smoke how the fire burns.

The few pounds of steam lost in fixing the fire, and by reason of the throttle being thrown wide open, is soon regained. The pointer goes round to 190, and the white steam well-kept lawn. It is stuared on the round to loo, and the white steam northwest corner of Second and I begins to flutter from the relief valve at the top of the dome. She must dens which are shut from the public view by a lofty brick wall. Within, the house is plainly furnished, the thirst, and she quiets down. * * *
We are making a mile a minute. What would the driver do if he naw

red lights of a standing train? His left hand is on the throttle; he would close it. Almost in the same second his right hand would grasp the sand lever, and with his left he ply the brakes. With both hands, in about the third second, he would re-verse the engine. Perhaps he has heard that old story that to reverse a locomotive is to increase her speed— that a bird will fly faster with folded wings; he may pretend to believe it, but he will reverse her just the same. If she has room she will stop. Even without the aid of the air brake she will stop the train if the rail holds out. I ought to say that the instant he reverses the engine, he will kick the cylinder cocks open—otherwise he may blow off a steam chest or a cylinder head.—McClure's Magazine.

A Clever Ruse.

To get rid of a bore, try the method pursued by a certain Harlem clubman. When accosted by one he shakes hands warmly with his persecutor, glances round anxiously, and ropping his voice, confidentially remarks: "Say. I must be off! There's an

wful bore here that I want to dodge -talk a fellow to death. You understand, old boy?" The bore (with a wink)-"I under.

stand, old fellow!" (Departs without the remotest suspicion that he is the bore.)

Trading in Crowns.

A manufacturing concern in Bir mingham drives something of a trade in crowns. They are real ones, of solid gold, with cap of crimson vel-vet, incrustations of garnet, topaz, and various kinds of cheap but showy stones, and are supplied to the kings of Africa in return for ivory and other merchandise. The time has gone by when an ancient top hat. dorned with turkey feathers, sufficed to impart a halo of magnificence to Ethiopian royalty.

No room for doubt-the recitation-

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS BAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

tokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable-The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

One's shortcomings go a long way

igainst him.—Galveston News. ALWAYS look after things before hey get by you, - Galveston News.

THE good hackman is known by his carriage.-Florida Time Union. BREWERS should belong to the order of Knights of Malta.—Picayune. ARDENT SPIRITS-Those that kiss the medium at a seance.—Texas Sift-

ings. "NEVER too old to learn" does not apply to "After the Ball."—Elmira. Gazette.

Тнв neighbor's buildog may teach man to lead a chased life.—Florida Times-Union.

A DEAF MUTE can scarcely be said to have pronounced ideas.—Philadelphia Record.

SNOGSBY — What did old David Trimble die of? Bogsby—Of his inilals.—Exchange. THE man who gets in office may be called the master of the situation.—

Florida Times-Union. THEATRICAL companies that do the

least walking are those with the most legs.—Emira Gazette. For constant cheerfulness the lum erman takes the cake; he is always

hipper.—Lowell Courier. "Johnny, is your father a firm man?"

man?" "Yes, mom; when he knows he's wrong."—Plain Dealer. "Now, I want to give you a point

said the doctor as he prepared to jab his lancet.—Boston Traveller. SHE-Do you like Wagner's music?

He—Oh, yes, since I have become partially deaf.—Detroit Free Press. GUIDE—Have you seen the Sistine hapel? Tourist—Sixteen? Why, Chapel? I've seen about fifty of them!-Hallo.

like the disappointing novel. It does not come out right.—Boston Tran-EVERY woman thinks there should e a law to protect her husband from paying a bet that he loses. -Atchison

THE cook-book recipe is too often

JILSON says that under the laws against gambling a bookmaker's con-tracts are not binding. — Buffalo Courier.

Wife—What kind of cards do you think make the best calling cards? Husband (absent-minded) — $A \cos -$ Rochester Democrat

Ir is comparatively easy to go to a foreign port, but wine experts say that precious little foreign port comes o us. -Lowell Courier. CALLER—Has Dr. Killquick many troublesome cases on hand? Office

Boy—No; his patients never last more than three or four days. "BILKEIN'S is a strong face, or I'm

no judge of physiognomy." "It ought to be. He and his whole family are living on it."—Buffalo Courier. A KENSINGTON man calls his dog

"Traction." because as soon as he lets him out of the house he goes tearing up the street.-Philadelphia Record. Mosr people get their grip checked if they are going away. Some people who fail to get their grip checked in

time go away never to return. -Troy JINES-I don't think it looks well for a minister to wear diamonds. Filkins—Why not? Aren't there sermons in stones?—Kate Field's Wash-

ington.
"I wonder what this image represents?" "The god of humor, probably. Don't you see that it is full of little funny cracks?"—Indianapolis

Journal.

JINKS—"Don't you believe that spirits are all moonshine?" Filkins
—"Oh, no; some of them pay internal revenue taxes."-Kate Field's Washington.

secret order and called it The Su-preme Tribe of Ben Hur.'" "Is that so? Well, such an order has never been heard of." "I wonder how it was discovered

that fish was a brain food?" She—Probably by the wonderful storics that men tell who go fishing .- Chicago Inter Ocean. How DID it happen that Miss Blanche refused you? It was under-

stood that you were her favorite?" "The regular way—t n't win."—Tid-Bits, way-the favorite did-PROF. LANGLEY's efforts to devise practical aerial machine are no eing seconded by Prof. Graham Bell,

who is taking a flyer that way. Philadelphia Ledger. STRAWBER-"What have you in that envelope that you are handling so carefully?" Singerly-"A live fly.

I've got to catch an early train in the morning."—Judge. WHENEVER a man fails his wife tells the public that he was too "conscientious" to succeed. What she tells him in private is cometimes dif-

ferent.—Atchison Globe. DINWIDDIE — "Bookkeepers and sleight-of-hand performers have much in common." in common." Van Braam—"How so?" Dinwiddie—"They both flourish in the ledger domain."—Pittsburg

Chronicle. MINKS—What earthly use have you tot for six horses? Winks—Guess wot for six horses? Winks—Guess you don't know much about horses, do you? Minks—N-n-o. Winks—I keep six so that I will always have two that won't have anything the matter with them.—New York Re-

corder. SMART NEPHEW-"Yo' can't read SMART REPHEW— 10 can be connother, Uncle Eph'm; dat sign it say 'Meals in de pot!' I guess I kin read." Uncle Ephraim—"Go 'way, now—I done read dat fo' yo' did. Ob read." Uncle Ephraim—"Go 'way, now—I done read dat fo' yo' did. Ob co'se it say 'Meals in de pot,' but what I wants to know is, wha' am do

pot?"-Judge. BURGLAR (soliloquizing) — "Yer never hear a good word for a housebreaker. They never take into consideration that we're obliged to be out in all kinds o' weather, an' that most o' our work has to be done while lazy folks is sound asleep in their beds."-Tid-Bits.

Consumptive Gets Well.

Two Rivers, Wis., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Great excitement and interest has been manifested in the recovery of an old-time resident of this town, Mr. Jos. Bunker, who has for several years been considered by all his friends a hopeless consumptive. Investigation shows that for over thirty-two years he used three and a half pounds of tobacco a week. A short time and he was inshows that for over thirty-two years he used three and a half pounds of tobacco a week. A short time ago he was induced to try a tobacco-habit cure called "No-To-Bac." Talking about his miraculous recovery to-day he said: "Yes, I used No-To-Bac, and two boxes completely cured me. I thought, and so did all my friends, that I had consumption. Now they say, as you say, 'how healthy and strong you look, Joe,' and whenever they ask me what cured my consumption, I tell them No-To-Bac. The last-week I used tobacco I lost four pounds. The morning I began the use of No-To-Bac I weighed 1271 pounds; to-day I weigh 169, a gain of 412 pounds; to-day I weigh 169, a gain of 412 pounds; to-day I weigh 169, a gain of 412 pounds; to-day I weigh 169, a gain of 412 pounds. I cat heartily and sleep well. Before I used No-To-Bac I was so nervous that when I went to drink I had to hold the glass in both hands. To-day my nerves are perfectly steady. Where did I get No-To-Bac? At the drug store. It is made by the Sterling Remedy Company, general Western office 45 Randolph St., Chicago, but I see by the printed matter that it is sold by all druggists—I know all the druggists in this town keep it. I have recommended it to over one hundred people and do not know of a single failure to cure."

CAPT. JAMES L. RISK, of the Mallory Line steamship City of San Antonio, is a true son of the sea. He was born on board the Baltimore clipper bark Lightfoot, which at the time of his birth was in the harbor of Nagasaki, Japan. His father was in command of the Lightfoot. Capt. Risk's brother Daniel is also a shipmaster.

When War Is Declared

Against a man's happiness by his stomach, the enemy may be pacified and brought appeally and easily to terms. That potent regulator of digestion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, disciplines the rebellious organ thoroughly. Indigestion arises from weak-ness of the stomech, and the food in it for want of the power to digest, decomposes and soldifies, giving rise to hearthurn, flatulence and pain, besides a inuititude of symptoms both changeful and perplexing. But peace soon reigns when the great stomachie is re-sorted to and used with persistence. Dyspepsia gives rise to morbid discomposure of mind, and even sleeplessness and hypo-chondria in chronic cases. To the complete dismissal of these the Bitters is fully adequate, Liver complaint, constipation, debility, then-

SPEAK but little and well if you

ST. VITUS'S DANCE,

Spasms, Convulsions, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Nervous Prostration and those nervous conditions brought on by functional disorders are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a strengthening nervine and restorative tonic, prescribed by an eminent Physician for all those distressing "weaknesses" and irregularties common to women.



Mis. ADAN BERE.
Albany, Berks Co., Pa.,
writes: "DR. R. V.
FIERGE: Dear Str—
My sister, Miss Cor,
clis Merkel, had St.
Vitud's Dance Her
head and or particular
head and or particular
head and or particular
constantity; she could
not walk without being held under her
arms. She tried four
doctors, but without
good. After fifteen
months, having been
given up as a hopeless
invalid, I bought her
Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription; in two
and strong."

PIERCE GUREA CURE.



Brings comfort and improvement and

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENHEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

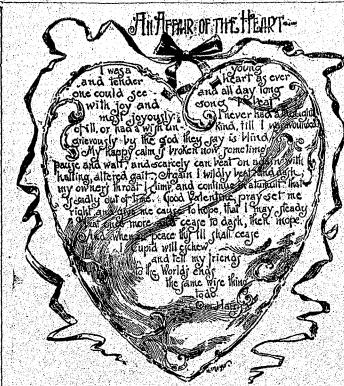
A benefit is always experienced from

A benefit is always experienced from A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billious it wilk cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of detever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at help the stomach of the control of the c time. Sold by all Druggista.



ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

CEREMONIES HANDED DOWN FOR MANY GENERATIONS.

ustoms Among the Ancient Roman Every Country the Unwritten Law Mixes Up Young Folks, True Love, and Expres

In Honor of a Martyr.

In Henor of a Martyr.

Superstition is nearly as old as man, and that it exists now quite as strong, though not as widespread as in the early ages of our world, is proved by the various rites and ceremonics practiced on certain days throughout the year, says a writer in Table Talk. Even those who ridicule them, yet participate in them "just for fun," have a lingering half-suspicion in their minds that "they might come true;" especially is this the case when inclination points the way. St. Valentine is the acknowledged patron saint of lovers: and the peculiar customs connected with the day were referred to by writers nearly 500 years ago. The St. Valentine, who suffered martyrdom on the 14th of February, was one of fifty-two saints of that name, but nothing has ever been found in his life, or in the lives of any of them, that would give coasion for the singular observances of the day. It has been maintained that it was an accient custom among the Romans during the Lupercalia, celebrated in the month of February, for the boys and men to draw the names of their future wives in honor of their goddess, Februate Juno, and that the Christian clergy finding it absolutely impossible to abolish this heathen practice changed it to a religious ceremony by writing on the slips of paper instead of the names of women those of particular saints, whom they were to follow and imitate during the year. I have been fold the custom still remains in the Roman Catholic Church to select on St. Valentine's day a patron saint for the ensuing year.

In England, Scotland, France, and some other parts of the continent it

In England, Scotland, France, and some other parts of the continent it was formerly the custom of the young people to meet, write each other's, or people to meet, write each state's, or, some of their acquaintances' names on a slip of paper, which were thrown into a box from which they were drawn, the men taking the girls' names and vice yersa. The person thus drawing became one's releating, and for a whole became one's valentine, and for a whole year was bound to devote himself to the one who drew him. Sometime's, of course, this led to real engagements between the parties and often tricks wore played in such a way that the slips of paper fell into the hands they were meant for. During the fifteenth century married people could be chosen as well as those who were not married, and often very valuable presents were exchanged. It is recorded that the Duke of York gave to a lady who was his valentine that year a jewel worth £800-and that the following year, having been chosen by some one clse, she

£800. and that the following year, havling been chosen by some one clse, she
received a ring worth £300.

In after years the word valentine was
transferred from the people to the
missives they sont. These missives

And may hey, as they key you,

And may hey, as they key you. transferred from the people to the missives they sont. These missives, instead of being the fancy creations in lace, satin and ribbons which we now see, were selections of poetry, more or less sentimental, ranging in style from

lace, sath and ribbons which we now see, were selections of poetry, more or less sentimental, ranging in style from the rude couplet

"The rose is red, the violet blue, The lity is sweet and so are you."

"The rose is red, the violet blue, The lity is sweet and so are you."

to the more elegant quotations from the poets. These were copied on all kinds of paper, plain or fancy, as suited the taste of the sender, were sometimes accompanied by pen sketches of two doves, lovers' knots, cupids, and other sentimental devices, and, addressed to the beloved object, were silpped under the front doors on the morning of St. Valentine's day or sent with the postmaster, who was usually the general storekeeper, to be delivered, without charge, to his customers when they called for their mail. Of late years this pretty custom has been brought into disfavor by the so-called comic valentines which are a disgrace to the name, though they are used only by mischievous children.

The valentines which are not comic can be bought as low as 5 cents, and from that upward to as many or more dollars, and some of them in the form of cards are really very pretty; but is seems a foolish waste of money. A few pennies spent to perpetuate an innocent custom is not as bad; but, for the dollars, books, pictures, or some useful article could be bought and sent as valentines, in place of those hideous and useless combinations of laces and ribbons which one does not know what to do with. They are not even like Christmas and Easter cards, some of which are little works of art, and can be used as book-markers and pasted in scrapbooks to amuse children, but the valentines the fourth century the lived at Rome a bishop or prosbuches to amuse children, but the valentines the fourth century the lived at Rome a bishop or prosbuches to amuse children, but the valentines to more a bishop or prosbuches to amuse children, but the valentines to a muse special and the fourth century the lived at Rome a bishop or prosbuches to amuse children, but the valentines t

useless combinations of laces and ribbons which one does not know what to
do with. They are not even like Christmas and Easter cards, some of which
are little works of art, and can be used
as book-markers and pasted in scrapbooks to amuse children, but the valentines are only dust-catchers whose final
destination is the a-h-barrel.

Some Valentine Gifts.

Books and pictures are favorite seSoon after his sweetheart for the ensuing year. How often that which began in jest continued in earnest history
daes not tell.

Sometime during the fourth century
there lived at Rome a bishop or presbore is matter of dispute—by the name
of Valentine. He was renowned
throughout the church for deeds of
charity and for loveliness of charactor.
Soon after his daesth he we-

Books and pictures are favorite selections, and may be purchased at any and all prices, writes Frances E. Lanigan in an article on "The Valentines of To-day" in the Ladies Home Journal. Of course volumes of poems and love stories lend themselves more readily as appropriate to the season than essays or histories, but any favorite book cannot fail to please. Photographs, etchings, engravings and water the shortest of the farmed dealth in white and gold or white and silver, and make charming offerings at the shrine of St. Valentines of character. Soon after his death he was canonized, wat it was appointed that the and it was appointed that the new appointed that the order party should be henceforth known as the saily the old frelies of the Lupercalia were transferred to this new festival, but in the change there came to be a more generous, thoughtful and earnest meaning. Historically, therefore, the strength of the february that has returned once more is a day for kind deeds as well as for mirthful sentimists. Valentines of silver for card

come singly or in pairs. Many are engraved with mottoes. Owen Meredith's, Do not think that years leave us and find us the same, "is for a double frame, and a line from the old Scotch ballad." Fine pictures suit in frames as fine, surround the picture of the maiden who sends this gift to her "Valentine." Jewelry will always be in vogue for valentine presents. Rings, pendants and pins are the most usual of selection; jewelers also show an endless variety of purses, card-cases, bonbonnieres and vinaigrettes in shining silver. Pincushions come also in many shapes; a novelty in these is made from two large silver hearts joining a cushion of velvet, which is intended as a receptacle for bonnet pins. Writing tablets, portfolios for stationery, glove boxes, photograph cases, are all welcome gifts to any girl sweetheart, a; they may be kept in daily use as reminders of the absent fiance. Sachets for Kandkerchiefs, veils, laces and gloves are extensively used. They are made from gauze, botting cloth, silk, satin or leather and embroidered with appropriate designs. They range in price as high as \$20, and many of them are hand-painted. are hand-painted.

Twas Really All He Needed. Twas keany all He Necded.

The page before him still retained

A blankness most provoking.

As, pon in hand, with thoughtful brow
He sat, the Muse invoking.

"Twould all go right, I know, could I,
faid he, "only get stated.

I'll try again and say that though
The winter's not departed,
And loud the blast—the blast—um-um'I hear a bird sing through it.'
Yes, "sing's' the very word for rlymes,
There's lous of 'em. I'll doit."



Yet some brave birds are single; And tidings of the coming flow'rs And hidden grass they're bringing.

There, that's not bad. Go on, my boy "There, that's not bad. Go on, my boy, Now, sunny skies above you."
And laughing joys and—un-um-um—And pet names like you, dove, you.'
But I've referred to birds before.
What's left? "Glove you' and "of you.'
And move you.' No, that wouldn't do,
Unless we read it muv yon.
I'm in a fix. I call for help.
To thee, thou laughing Cupid.
Ol: thanks—of course—how could I be
So marvelously stupid?"

"Tis done, by Jove!—my valentice— Hurrah! I have succeeded. To bring in-well those last three words Was, really, all I needed." —Margaret Eytluze.

Valentino. Frames of silver for card sion.

photographs are heart shaped, and It is a pleasure to observe that a re-

vival to some extent of this more re

vival to some extent of this more refined significance seems to be taking place. Year by year the "valentines" offered for sale become more tasteful, even artistle. There are fewer of the once common specimens of what is grotesque, if not offensive,

Yet there will always be at least a lingering of the original idea, and the comic side of the day will probably never quite go out of mind; certainly not so long as people continue to read "Pickwick" and to laugh over the celevated trial on Feb. 14 of Mrs. Bardell's breach of promite suit and to sympathize with Mr. Samuel Weller's efforts at inditing a love letter to accompany thize with Mr. Samuel Weller's efforts at inditing a love letter to accompany his pictorial representation of Cupid pierding a heart with love's arrow. There is an immemorial idea to the effect that birds choose their mates on St. Valentine's day, and Tennyson may, have had in mind both the human and the feathered race in their relations to the tender passion, when he wrote: In the systims a livelier its changes on the In the spring a livelier tris changes on the burnished dove: In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love

LOVE RHYMES.

Poems Fretty, Sentiments Sweet, Make Valentines Various—All So Neat. One of the well known firms which are supplied with valentines from one of supplied with valentines from one of the finest lithographers in the world, says a New York paper, has a collec-tion of all that is dainty and desirable. One bears the title "Forget Me Not," and the first verse under the little blue and gold covers reads:

ng jour coyers reads;
My love, so fair and sweet!
My love, so fair and sweet!
Sho minds me of the dashes
That spriag beneath her feet.
Her eyes are blue as violets,
Her lips like rubles rare,
And many a little sunbeam
Is hiding in her hair,
My love is ever with me

My love is ever with me In dreams, by night and day, Go, genile flowers, and whisper, "Forget me not, I pray."

A valentine to send to a child is a small affair of pasteboard cut in six reparate shapes like pressed wild roses pinioned in the center. Little baby faces decorate the outer sides and verses the inner. One of them reads:

Fresh as the daisies
And grand as the spring—
This is the greeting
These wee resoluds bring. Another made in the same style but in the shape of pansies:



A ST: O LING PLASTER SUGGESTION.

The loving thoughts I fain would say. St. Valentine, Cupid & Co. is the title given to a dainty little volume bearing "Love's Journal." These are the sentiments expressed within:

timents expressed within:

FIBRUARY 14.

What time, what place, where'er I be,
From Cupid's charm I cannot flee,
In dreams nocturnal.
In life diurnal,
Een when I ope the office journal!
The rogue tooks out at me
In his mirror's gleam,
With a sumbright beam
Thy sweet face do I see!
Oh, little god with golden dark.
Love's deepest joy thou dost impart;
Watch O'er and guard my dear one's heart
And keep it true to me.
"A Chree for Wounded Hearts" is

And seep it true to me.

"A Cure for Wounded Hearts" is probably the most unique valentine of all, because of its mingling of humor and sentiment. The love token is issued in the form in which the chemists will reach the committee of the commit sell pocket court plaster—that is, in a tiny book inclosed in a pasteboard en-

olope. On the fly leaves within are given: On the fly leaves within are given;

CUPIN'S PRESCHIPTIONS NOW HEARTACHN
A squeeze of hand—a kiss or two,
A gentle sigh of "I love you."

Cogether with some frueness shake,
And that will cure the worst heartacha

FOR LOVE SICKNESS.

Place a nice new golden band
On third finger of left hand,
A vow to honor and obey

Will cure lave sickness any day.

TO REEP A HEART WHOLE.

Never gaze on sweet girl faces.



BLOSSOMS OF LOVE

Never notice woman's graces. Wrap up well your selfish heart, 'Twill keep it safe from Cupid's dart

Family Life of Sioux Indians, A writer in Outing gives an amusing account of "Sketching Among the Sioux." He says that the kindness; and patience of these people in thoir d mestic relations are very noticeable. The women have certain duties to perform, as among other races; but the men do not discain to help them on occasions any more than does a white

form, as among other races; but the men do not discain to help them on occasions any more than does a whiteman of good disposition.

We never saw, during our whole residence in the Sloux virlage, a single family quarrel, and the children were rarely if ever punished.

One example to illustrate this characteristic pleased and amused us not a little. One day, Flying-by's wife came to our tent and asked us to lend her a small hand-mirror which we possessed. We gave it to her, and then watched her to see what she would do with it. About a mile and a half or two miles away a horse-race was in progress, watched by three or four hundred mounted Indians.

The squaw took the mirror, stood in front of the tent, and reflected a beam of sunlight from the glass along the ground in line with the group of Indians.

It was only two or three minutes before a cilit we horse me the started to the hard

It was only two or three minutes before a solitary horseman left the band and came tearing over the prairie toward us. It was rlying-by, who sprang off his horse at our door and looked in quiringly around. His wife had gone back to her cooking, and was apparently quite heedless of his coming.

To his question whether some one had not sent for him, we could only reply that we had seen his wife playing heliostat with our mirror, whereupon he went over and spoke to her.

In a moment he returned, and with a grin told us that, knowing he had money, his wife had called him home for fear he might be tempted to gamble it away. He chuckled over her prudence, and told us that he might have made a lot of money if he had stayed; and not a cross word was spoken.

HAPPINESS has no history.—Balzac It was only two or three minutes be-

HAPPINESS has no history.-Balzac

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Only Onc. The Only Onc;
The Object of the Control of the Cont

Oity.

The Chicago. Milwankee and Sa Paul Ballway Company now operates over sixty-one hundred miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Mich-

\$4 to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Philips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ogden. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers, for he has each party accompanied by a special agent who goes the entire trip with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave. Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisca. Theourist car rate via this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 104 Cinristreet. John Sebastian, G. P. A. C. R. I. & P. By., Chicago.

THOMPSON CHANDLER, a farmer of

THOMPSON CHANDLER, a larmer of Lyons, N. Y., is the father of two sons. One of them is 8 years old and the other, a prosperous business man in Vineland, N. J., is 60. The latter has a son 40 years old, who is a bank di-rector.

AS A SIMPLE YET EFFECTIVE REME-AS A SIMPLE YET EFFECTIVE REME-DY for Throat Affections, Buown's BRON-CHIAL TROCHES STAND SIZE IN public favor. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all Throat irritations caused by Cold or use of the voice.

THE Greeks consume annually to each inhabitant five pounds of sugar and one pound of coffee. They make up the deficiency in wine, drinking eighteen gallons each in the twelve wordthe

\$42.50 FOR A FARM WAGON.

The best wagon in the world can b had for \$42.50; a barrel cart for \$3.50.

If You Will cut This out and sent it.

With 5c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co.

La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue, where you can read about this warm. C

The netatory at mount causing patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked, and requently destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which is usually the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results by its use for years pair, properly designate Liy's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00.

Lovely warmth of color, with traces of pink and white, is the exquisite complexion which fol-lows the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

FITS,—All Fitsstopped free by Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve-Restorer. No Fits after first day's use Mar-velous cures. Treatise and 220 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 131 Arch St., Phils, Pa.

rector.

\$4 to California

New Treatment of Epilepsy. Dr. Gibler maintains that he has discovered a new cure for epilepsy, and has submitted his results to the Bacteriological Scolety. The patients are treated hypodermically, the injections being made in the side just above the hin joint. The material used is taken from the brain of a sheep, great care being taken to secure absolute purity in the matter used. The aim is to supply the nervous force with a naturally prepared food, from aclean and healthy animal, which will at once assimilate with the blood and nourish it, but not stimulate the nervous system. It is claimed that the matter introduced not only invigorates the patient directly, but is also most beneficial in adding to the favorable effects derivable from other therapeutic agents. It is said that the improvement following on its application is, in the majority of instances, steady and satisfactory.

The Bill for a Dinner. Dr. Gibier maintains that he has disroad in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Jowa, Missouri, South and North Dakota.

On all its through lines of travel the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway runs the most perfectly equipped trains of Sleeping, Parlor and Dining Care and Coachea. The through trains on, all its lines are systematically heated by steam No effort is spared to furnish the best accommodations for the least money, and, in addition, patrons of the road are sure of courteous treatment from its employes.

The Bill for a Dinner.

One often hears something funny by simply keepling one's ears open. A day or two ago I overheard a well-known Union Club chappie ordering a dinner at Del's for quite a large party. He was most careful about getting everything just right, but the most circumspect thing of all that he ordered was the whispered admonition to the head waiter: "And be sure to see that the bill is not brought to the table after dinner." This was surely a great piece of consideration, not only for himself but for his guests. There is always an awkward pause at every dinner given in a public restaurant when the bill is presented. The guests all try to look as if they hadn't eaten anything at all, while the host, as hernns his eye down the long list of items, wonders how they could have eaten so much.—New York Recorder. One often hears something funny by

Tariff and Taxation.

Tariff duties and internal revenue taxa llon on incomes and corporations are exciting public interest, but of quite as much interest are those things which tax the system and require at once an external remedy. On this subject, with special ecommendation Mr. Pierce D. Brown Bridgewater, Mass., says: "In accidents from all kinds of athletic sports, to reduce sprains and bruises. I have used St. Jacobs Oil and always found it most reliable? Also, Mr. C. R. Sands, Margum, Okla. writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for sprains and rhoumatism and would not be without it for anything." Mr. R. Ledbet ter, Denton, Texas, says: "I have used St Jacobs Oil and it is the only thing I ever saw that would cure toothache in ten min-utes' time," and it is usually prompt and sure for frost-bites. All of these communications are of recent date, showing un abated interest.

Frightful Phonetics.

Frightful Phonetics.

An extraordinary story of the danger of phonetic spelling is told by an Australian paper. A Scandinarian named Ole Baumgartz, who is established in Australia as a school-master, was astonished and outraged one day by the receipt of the following missive: "Old Boom guts, is queer. Cur, ass, you ar a man of no legs, I wish to enter my bowie in your skull." A conference was held, and the writer, a new-comer, was visited by a body of inhabitants and asked indignantly to read his letter aloud, and say what he meant by it. He read: "Ole Baumgartz, Esq. Sir: As you are a man of knowledge, I wish to enter my boy in your school,"

A WISH TO CHICK MY GOV III YOUR SCHOOL

FRANK J. CHENET MAKES OATH THAN I. CHENET & Co.,
doing business in the City of Toledo, County
and State acomend, and that said firm will pay
the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each
and overy case of Catarth that cannot be cured
by the use of Hall Catarth that cannot be cured
by the use of Hall Catarth that cannot be
presence, this th day of December, A. D. 1856,

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REAL

Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and innoons surnaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. ag-Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

THE policy of protecting the deer in Maine by a rigorous close season has not only resulted in an increase of the deer, but also in an unexpected return of the wolves to their old haunts.

Don'r ALLOW Yoursely to trifle with Cold, and so encourage the development of some latent Pulmonary and Bronchial disease, which often ends fatelly. You had better cure your Cough or Cold by promptly resorting to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time remedy for all Coughs, Lung and Throat affections.

CARNELIAN is greatly improved by exposure to the sun and then heating in earthen pots.

For weak and inflamed eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a care-fully prepared physician's prescription.

ARIUS, the great heretic, delighted in religious dances, and would dance till exhausted.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of .—Tennyson. BENCHAM'S PILLS have a pleasant conting, disguising the taste of the pill without impairing its officacy. 25 cents a box.

ENGLISHMEN are said to have \$500, SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in

Good Qualities

Possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost beyond mention. Best of all, it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves, it regulates the digestive organs, invigo rates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism. Its career of unequaled success proves beyond a question that

Hood's sparing Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick !! che, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box



"COLCHESTER"

Best in Market. The outer or tap sole stands the whole length own to the heel, protect

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, nd don't be put of with

Thin Children Grow Fat

Colchester Rubber Co.

Emulsion. because fat foods

fat foods make fat children. They are

thin, and remain thin just in proportion to their inability to assimilate food rich in fat.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil is especially adaptable to those of weak digestion-it is partly digested already. Astonishing how quickly a thin person gains solid flesh by its use! Almost as palatable as milk Prepared by Scott & Bowns, N. Y. All druggists.

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Mothers' Friend

Is a scientifically prepared liniment —every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown, and WILL DO all that is claimed for it, AND MORE. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child.

Sent by Express en Receipt of Price. \$1.50 per Bottle. OTHERS" mailed FREE contain BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ca. Sold by All Druggists.

"SYNCE COLLARS AND CUFFS.



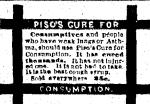
"LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn. The Collars and Cuffs Worn. They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linea. Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for as cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Pive Pairs of Cuits,
A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuifs sent by mail for
six cents, Address, Gring Site and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass. THERE CALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS - POTATOES

JOHN A SALZER SEED @ LACROSSE, WIS W. I. DOUGLAS 83 SHOE equals custom work, costing from

GENUINE WELT. Soneakless BOTTOM WATERPROOF Lines for themen Wildows, Brothing Man provided Catalogue giving in structions bow too bow too der by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.





Mill pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 10 5 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 Send for Catalogue. STANDARD-UNION 93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago. M.

DENSION WAShington, A. Successfully Prosecutes Claims & Lete trincipal Examiner U.S. Pension follows 3 yra in less war, 15 edgediesing claims, sity sition. MERCHON TRUE PARK, comm warmen on access

AGENTS MAKE 35 a Day Greatest Kischen Retails 35 of a 2 to a sold in about Densil invested. Beld, five cents. FORSHEE & MAKIN Clarinast O

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.
W please my red ogwithe advertisement
in this paper.

Bland's Coinage Bill. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, submitted to the House, accompanied by a report recommending its passage, his bill directing the coinage of sliver to billion held in the Treasury. The report says that the measure provides for that issue of silver certificates in amount equal to the gain or seignlorage that may accrue on the coinage of the bark. Her hatches were evidently batter that may accrue on the coinage of the bark of the bark of the companion-ways closed, for there were no signs of her filling. It was impossible, owing to the position of the stranded vessel, for any assistance to reach her, and in a short time began to break up. First, her three mate went by the board and the wreckage floating alongside caused the hull to heel make immediately available for the curimmediately available for the current expenses of the Government this nount. The certificates are authorized stronger and stronger. Foon butts and to be issued on the bullion in advance of the coinage, should the erigencies of the treasury require it. It is not likely, how-ever, that this will be necessary, since the seams on the weatherside began to open and in a short time the vessel began to break up. Some of those on board the bark attempted to reach shore by means of planks or spars, but they were swept of and disappeared almost as soon as they had left the vessel. Not a person on the bullion may be coined at the rate of \$6,000,000 or \$10,000,000 per month if necessary. The bill is no respect alters the final result that would be obtained by the execution of the later. execution of the law of 1890, authorizing the purchase and disposition of the bullion bought under it. It does not change the terms of the law in this reapect, but sim-ply hastens its execution.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

An Outbreak Causes Much Excitement a

enjoined from issuing \$50,000,000 of bonds as proposed in his recent bond circular. Treasury officials received with unfelged satisfaction the decision of Judge Cox dismissing the petition of the Knights of Labor for an injunction against Secretary Carlisle to restrain him from issuing bonds. The claimants will appeal to the Court of Appeals and when that body decides against them to the United Mammoth, Arkons.

News comes from Mammoth, A. T.,
that Indians in that vicinity are on the
warpath. On Wednesday afternoon, Hualpla Clark, a prospector, was attacked
by four Indiana. He ensily evaded his assaliants; and at once started for Mammoth, twelve miles away, for re-enforcements. Coming in, he found the camp
of William Engraper, another prospec-Mammoth, Arlzons. menta. Coming in, he found the camp of William Emerson, another prospector, looted of valuables and food. Emerson was not found, and Clark believes him killed. He was a man 55 years old and unmarried. Clark got to Mammoth at 11 o'clock. He at once aroused the camp, and was soon at the head of a party bent on capturing the Indians. About twenty men are now on the trail of the Indians, and a capturing the second of the Indians, and a capture is expected. Clark is of the opinion capture is expected. Clark is of the opinion there is a general outbreak of Apaches from the reservation. Neither event would surprise him. He says the scene of the supposed killing of Emerson is where the "Kid's" parents killed John Dishlsix

the «Kid's» parents killed John Diehi six years ago

Three Boys, Sons of Prominent Fathers,

Killed by the Cars.

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Three Boys, Sons of Prominent Fathers,

Enther Boys Sons of the most of the Medsen as a blegh-ing part window, the mother ran to help her, but just as she reached the window Mrs. Scan Just as she reacted the window Mrs. Scanlon was overcome and fell in a swoon, and
in another moment the child fell back into
the fiames. Help was within fifty yards of
the scene of the fire when the mother fell,
but could not reach the scene in time to be
of service, and both children were burned. to a crisp. The mother will recover, but may lose her mind. The origin of the fire

MINING OPERATORS IN DANGER. Arm Themselves in the Kanawha District

Arm Themselves in the Kanawha District and Fear the Worst. Montgomery, W. Va., dispatches say that the situation in the Kanawha mine dis-trict is threatening. Three meetings were held, and on each occasion resolutions deheld, and on each occasion resolutions de-nouncing the operators were passed. At the last meeting the men agreed to do nothing to save the property of any coal operator in case it was attacked by strik-ing coal operatives. The latter are thor-oughly alarmed and are arming them-selves to repel attack. If made. Several cases of Winchester rifles and ammunitio cases of winchester rines and ammunition have been shipped to the mines up the valley. Sheriff Billman is in communication with the operators and is prepared to suppress any uprising. He will call upon the governor at once if any move is made.

Fire Sweeps Fifty-two Farms.

Rescued a Woman.
One of the most daring rescues ever attempted by a fireman was accomplished at New York the other night by Fire Patrolman Owen Daly. Mrs Lottle Hogan was discovered at a window in the apartments on the top floor of a four-story tenement, after fire had been discovered and it was supposed every body had left the building. Mrs. Högan was attired in her night-A disastrous configuration occurred near Neisse, in Prussian Silesia. The fire hurned over fifty-two farms, destroying the wood-land and all the dwellings, outbuildings, barns etc. The people were forced to flee for their lives, the flames spreading with mein Patrolman Daly leaned through a great rapidity, and were able to save but few of their possessions. All, their products with mein their possessions all, their products were consumed, and this loss has entailed, self-was four feet away. Getting on the were consumed, and the loss has entailed, self-was four feet away. Getting on the great misery. The damage is placed at where he stood and swung himself to a drain-pipe which stood midway between

2,000,000 marks.

Yallant is Dead.

In Paris, at 7 o'clock Monday morning, the great steel blade of la guillotine descended and the head of August Vaillant fell into the basket prepared for it. A few minutes later the head and body were placed together in a rough coffin and the crime of bomb-throwing in the chamber of deputies, Dec. 2, 1868, had received the deputies, Dec. 9. 1893, had received the sacrifice of explation it demanded at the

Concerning the Ice Crop. Wisconsin is expected to harvest 2,000, 000 tons of ice this season. Indiana's crop
is expected to fall short.

Elopes with a Silhouette Artist. Miss Frances Davenport, youngest daughter of the late Senator H. L. Davenport, has sloped with a silhouette portrait artist who gave his name as H. Sackett. She met Sackett at La Porte, Ind., and went with him to Chicago, where all trace of them has been lost. Miss Davenport is worth \$40,000.

Anti-tax riots broke out recently in Gan hatt and Mangaldat Province of Assam The police fired on the rioters, killing four-teen men and wounding many others. Troops were called out eventually to re-

Pelzoto Loses an Armed Transport. Peixoto Loses an Armed Transport.
The armed transport Itapu, which left
Montovideo recently with Admiral Gonwalves abourd, has been captured by the
rebel war ship Republica near Bahia.
Gonvalves had been ordered to join Peizoto's squadron and was bound there on
the Itapu when the Republica ran him
down and made the capture.

To Raise Duty on Wheat. The French Customs Committee has adopted the proposal of M. Meline to raise the duty on wheat to 8 francs, with the proviso that when the price reaches 20 francs the duty is to be reduced by progressive diminutions of 50 centimes, and the duty is to be removed allogether when the price reaches 33 franca. the price reaches 33 franca.

Mexican Bandits Are Killed. The Mexican Government troops have surrounded the bandits at Arroyo del Man gona. Of the bandits twenty-six wer killed, while twenty-five were taken pris Ochon and three or four other escaped, but are sure to be captured.

TWENTY-SIX LIVES LOST.

floating alongside caused the buil to be over at a sharp angle, thus affording a be

ter mark for the sea that was growing

seams on the weatherside began to open

CAN ISSUE THE BONDS.

Judge Cox Denies the Knights' Applica

tion to Bestrain Carlisle. Judge Cox of the District Supreme Court declined to grant the application of the Knights of Labor to compel Secretary Car-lisie to show cause why he should not be enjoined from issuing \$50,000,000 of bonds

cides. against them to the United States Supreme Court Secretary Car-lisie declined to make for pub-lication any statement of the results of his trip to New York. It was

results of his trip to new area. As mee officially stated at the department that the statement, attributed to the Secretary while in New York that if the subscription

ran up to \$75,000,000 he intended to sell that many bonds, was incorrect. It is said

that if the Secretary had wanted that amount of bonds he would have so stated

in his circular inviting proposals for then

VICTIMS OF A SHOCKING ACCIDENT

which crosses the Old Colony Railroad at a grade. The gates were up and no warning was given them, and just as the sleigh was on the rails an expression struck them. The horses had crossed the tracks, as had also the forward part of the sleigh. The three boys who were killed were in the hind part of the sleigh was a through discription of the sleigh and were through discription for the sleight and the sleig

sleigh and were thrown directly in front of

the engine. The other members of the party had leaped from the sleigh and es-caped without injury, although several of the young ladies were prostrated by their

WHISKY GOT IN ITS WORK.

Three Men Killed and Two Badly Injured

in a Row at an Arkansas Dance.

Reliable information has been received from Alpine, as mail village in the north-western portion of Clark County, Arkansas, announcing the killing of three men

and the wounding of two others during

melee at a country dance at the house of

James Forbes, Saturday night. Frenzied by drink the men came to blows among themselves, and as a final resort knives

by arms the men came to lows among themselves, and as a final resort knives and revolvers were brought into action. Lew Jones, Charles Ross, and Sam Powell were killed, Jones and Powell having been

shot, while Ross was stabbed through the heart with a butcher-knife. Walker Jones

and Bill Jones were both seriously, if not fatally, wounded, the latter having been slashed fourteen times.

Rescued a Woman.

Vista mines

Gets Under Cover.

Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in America, and probably she most eccentric has disappeared. For several weeks she Ponk—Mens.

HOOS.

SHERT.—No. 2 Red.

CORN—No. 2.

CARS—Willie Western.

BUTTER—Choice.

PONK—Mens.

bark was saved.

had boarded at the residence of Mrs. A. had poaraged at the residence of his A-E. Bonts, No. 89 Pierrepont street, Brook-lyn. She paid \$7 a week for a rear hall bedroom, and is said to have eaten her meals in the kitchen. Last week Mrs. Bonts received an anonymous letter which Disabled British Bark Driven Ashore in Brandon Bay, Durlug a Gale. Twenty-six lives were lost by the wreck-log of the British bark Port Yarrock, from Santa Rosalis, Jan. 4, for Antwerp, which Santa Rosalta, Jun. 4, for Antworp, which some days ago put into Brandon Eny, County Kerry, Ireland, in a disabled condition and which during a gale dragged her anchor and went ushore. A very heavy sea was running in the bay and when the bark struck the surf made a clean breach ever her. It was reported that the captain and six of the crew were ill and this made the vessel short-handed. The vessel was helpless and took abduct Mrs. Green and hold her for ar enormous rausom. Mrs. Green, when shown the letter, hired a body guard and the next day left Mrs. Bonta's house very the next day total the above a morely mysteriously. Whether she has merely tought another place of retirement or has been abducted no one is able to say. Mrs. Green is worth \$60,000,000. handed. The vessel was helpless and too BIG WAREHOUSE DESTROYED. nanced. The vessel was neipless and took ground on alandy bottom over six miles from where she had been anchored. The bark struck broadside on and the surf pounded her with terrific violence. As the tide arose the surf became stronger and the

Cottages Crushed by Failing Brick Walls

Cottages Crushed by Failing Brick Walls in Chicago.

The big five-story brick warshouse of Felix & Marston, wholesale dealers in wooden and willow ware, at Henry street and Stewart avenue, Chicago, was totally destroyed by fire and a number of lives endangered. The building, which was 100 feet wide by 175 feet long, extending south half a block to West Fifteenth street, was valued at \$50,000, and with the stock, estimated at \$75,000 is a complete loss. Felix was proposed to the stock of the sto valued at \$50,000, and with the stock, estimated at \$75,000, is a complete loss. Felix & Marston's loss, aggregating \$133,000, is covered by insurance. Three or four frame cottages owned by poor people were crushed to pieces by the falling walls of the warehouse, and, according to a dispatch, hard work by the fremen barely presented by four afternamental property. prevented the flames from spreading toward prevented the flames from spreading toward canal street. Eleven employes were in the warehouse when the fire broke out, and so quickly did the flames rush over the dry stock of washtube, towel-racks, butter-bowls, broom-handles, toothpicks and other woodenware that the men scarcely had time to escape. William Snooks, who was caught on the second floor, where it is supposed the fire started, leaped to the is supposed the fre started, leaped to the street below and was internally injured. Including the loss sustained by the own-ers of the cottages which were crushed by the falling walls, the fre destroyed nearly \$140,000 worth of property.

DO NOT LIKE AMERICAN FLOUR.

Consul-General Richman Writes of the Swiss Market. Irving B. Richman, Consul-General to Switzerland, reports that Swiss millers claim that American floor, while white and well appearing, lacks the nutritious quality of Hungarian flour. He says; "Hungarian flour is flooding the market in "Hungarian fiour is flooding the market in this district. It is of good quality and very cheap. Business is dull because the embroidery and other trade with America is stagnant and laboring classes here are eating corn bread and potatees in lieu of wheat bread. The general stagnation of trade with the United States arises from the depression in business? the depression in business."

To Limit Enlistments.

To Limit Ealistments.

The House Military Committee has ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis, of New York, limiting enlistment in the army to three years without any provision for three months' extra pay. The bill further provides that no soldier shall be re-enlisted whose record Is not good; who is not a citizen of the United States, or has not declared his in-tention of being such; who cannot speak and read the English language, and who is over thirty years of age.

Fire in an Opera Hous A serious fire broke out in Prospect, C and before the blaze could be extinguish and before the blaze could be extinguished the opera house, valued at \$3,000; electric light plant, \$10,000; Cook's residence, \$1,000, and the entire wardrobe, \$2,000, bolonging to the English Folly Company, were consumed. No insurance. S.Wyatt, a part owner of the property, was struck by falling electric light wires and serious-tripled. The blaze caught in the dressy injured. The blaze caught in the dress ing-room of the opera house

Mexico's Gold Coinage. The official report of the production and coinage of gold and silver in Mexico during the fiscal year of 1893 is out. It shows the production of \$1,400,000 in gold and \$46,500,000 in silver. The mintage for the year was \$351,672 in gold and \$27,150,876 in gold and \$27,1 sliver. The low amount of gold coined arises from the fact that the monetary system of Mexico is now operative practically on a silver basis.

To Buy a Revolutionary Landmark. Representative Tyler of Virginia wants the Government to purchase the old Nelson house at Yorktown, and has intro-duced a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the purpose. Although built in 1712, the old brick building still stands in a fair state of preservation. It was the residence during the revolution of Gen. Thomas Nelson, Jr., who was a companion in arms of Washington and Lafaverte.

She Murders Her Babe At Elyria, Ohio, Mrs. Jacob Hartley cut the throat of her babe and then made an ngly gash in her own neck. The babe is dead and the mother cannot recover. She was despondent over the loss of her hus-

Rye Cotton Mills Burned. The Rye Cotton Mills at Oldham, County of Lancaster, England, were burned Tues-

Passed the House.

By a vote of 204 to 140 the Wilson tariff ill passed the House of Representatives

after a three hours' debate -Killed the Peach Buds

Peach buds were killed in Southern Illi-icls by the recent cold wave. Less than inc-twentieth escaped. Surrounded by Rufflans.
The private car of Mrs. Leland Stanford

was surrounded at Sacramento by rufflan

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

í	caught the shutter of the window at which the woman stood. Reaching the window	MARKET QUOTATIONS.
е.	he took Mrs. Hogan in his arms and carried	
0	her down a ladder, which had just been	CHICAGO.
- 1	brought to the scene, to the street. The	CATTLE-Common to Prime \$3 50 @ 5 50
		Hogs-Shipping Grades 4 00 @ 5 50
	crowd cheered Daly for fifteen minutes,	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 2 25 @ 4 00
-	and after the fire was extinguished his	WHEAT—No. 2 Red
	captain told him he had made the bravest	GATS-No. 2. 29 68 30 RYE-No. 2. 44 65 45
•	rescue he had ever witnessed.	RYR-No. 2 44 65 45
٠. ا		BUTTER—Choice Creamery 25 MG 2026 I
١.	Must Apologize or Tight.	EGG8-Fresh 14 @ 15
: 1	Colonel, A. C. Fisk of Denver, who	EGGS-Fresh
	Fenator Boyd said in the Senate bad never	CATTLE-Shipping 8 00 @ 5 25,
:	earned an honest dollar, has challenged	Hogs-Choice Light 3.00 @ 5.75 - SHEEP-Common to Prime 2.00 @ 3.75
	the Senator to fight a duel. The Colonel	SHEEPCommon to Prime 200 et 3 75
t	says if the Senator does not publicly re-	WHEAT-No. 2 Red. 56 69 67 CORN-No. 2 White. 34 69 :5
f		CORN-No. 2 White
	tract and apologize for his offensive re-	UATS-NO. 2 WILLD
5	marks or accept the challenge he will beat	OATS-No. 2 White SI & SI & SI & ST. LOUIS.
, ·	his brains out with a club Colonel Fisk	HOGS. 3 00 (4 5 50
	is president of the Pan-American Bimet-	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 10 @ 56%
	allic Association.	CORN-No. 2 32 @ 83
- 1		OATS-No. 2 90 @ 80%
	Victory for Sugar Trust.	HOGH. 3 00 65 5 50 WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 16 69 55 2 CORN—No. 2 50 68 50 2 68 30 42 FOR—Mess. 13 50 68 4 25 CORN—Mess. 13 50 68 4 25 CORN—Mess. 13 50 68 4 25 CORN 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
•	Judge Butler in the United States Cir-	CATTLE 800 6500
L.	cuit Court at Philadelphia decided in favor	CATTLE 300 @ 6 00 BOGS 800 @ 5 75 SHEEP 200 @ 3 75 WHEAT—No. 2 Red 55%@ 59% COEN—No. 2. 27 @ 58%
-	of the sugar trust in the suit brought by	SHEEP 2 00 @ 3 75
	the Government to have set aside as illeral	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 58% 59%
•		UATE-No. 2 Mixed
	the taking of the Philadelphia refineries	OATS-No. 2 Mixed
t.	into the combine. The bill of complaint	DETROIT.
-	was dismissed.	CATTLE 3 00 @ 4 73
•	Appalling Loss of Life.	HOGS
-	Advices by the steamer Belgic, from	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 59 65 60
- 1		WHEAT—No. 2 Red
n	China, include the announcement of the	OAT8-No. 2 White 32 @ 33
n	complete annihilation by an earthquake of	TOLUDO
	the town of Kuchan, Persia. Twelve thou-	WHEAT—No. 2 Red
	sand persons were killed in the awful dis-	OATS-No. 2 White
	aster,	RYE-No. 2 49 (4) 51
8	Lost Three Men at Sea-	BUFFALO.
•		WHEAT—No. 1 Hard
8	The Gloucester fishing schooner Orpheus,	CORN—No. 2 Yellow
0	on arriving at Liverpool, N. S. reported	LIVE Hogs-Good to Choice 5 00 @ 6 00
. .	that during a severe gale three men wore	MILWAUKEE.
a .	washed overboard and drowned.	WURLT-No 2 Shring to 60 60 COL
		CORN-No. 3 34 60 35 OATS-No. 2 White 2814 2814
-	Cripple Creek Miners Out.	OATS-No. 2 White 23%@ 20%
	The greatstrike of Cripple Creek, Cola,	BARLEY-No. 2
	miners is on. The fires have been drawn	RYE-No. 1. 44 6 44 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40 6 40
.	from the Pharmacist, Zenobia and Buena	NEW YORK.
0	Vista mines.	HOOS 8 75 @ 4 50

SOME OF THESE DAYS.

Some of these days all the skies will be Some of these days all the burdens be

lighter: Hearts will be happier—souls will be whiter-Some of these days!

Some of these days, in the deserts up springing, Fountains shall flash, while the joy-bells

are ringing, And the world—with its sweetest of birds shall go singing— Some of these days!

Some of these days: Let us bear with our sorrow: Faith in the future—its light we may

> Some of these days! -[Atlanta Constitution

MARIA.

There will be joy in the golden to-mo

When Harris went up into the Pennsylvania anthracite mining regions, he was a strong, handsome young fellow of twenty-three, with young fellow of twenty-three, with rose-colored views of this life and sadly vague ones of the life to come. He came from a grassy New England village, where he had lived a frank, free, open-air life about as exciting as a pastoral. He had spent four years at Columbia College, which had opened his eyes a bit, and then he had gone up into big, black Luzerne County, teeming with two hundred thousand people, three-fourths of whom would better have been drowned at their birth like so many blind kittens, some pessimists

Words cannot describe the drear nisery of a mining "patch" in Northeastern Pennsylvania was an early conclusion of young Harris. will come across group after group of black and dingy cabins, strung along like grimy huckleberries on a straw. Back of these looms the "breaker," gloomy mass of shadow, blackened by wind and storm that have ground the fine coal-dust into the planking. Culm-heaps, mountains of refuse coal and slate, hide the natural horizon, and present a sky-line that is monotonous and uninspiring. Through the hollows, over trestles crossing the black swamp-land, out into the brighter world beyond the hills, crawl long trains of cars piled high with glistening coal.

It was at a cluster of huts in a val-

lev like this that Harris was stationed. He had a room in an ungainly red frame structure where ham and eggs and raisin pie were the staple articles of diet, and which was endurable to him only because two-thirds of his time was spent beyond its pale. The name of this understudy for purga-tory was the Mountain Glen Hotel, tory was the Mountain Glen Hotel, and it was presided over by one Mrs. Dwyer. Of course, he had no friends There was no one to interest him, and he had not yet learned to interest himself in common, everyday people, whom we often find to be non and unique when we have once discovered the secret of really knowing. The whole world seemed dismally ordinary to Harris. Consequently, when he looked out of the window of his soapy, pine-floored boarding-house one evening, a few weeks after his arrival, and saw a slender female figure with a face that was moderately clean and immoderately pretty, he felt that he had made a discovery of some importance. In deference to the summer's Columbian craze, he called that window for some time the lookout from the Pinta. The girl was Maria (Mah-ree-ah, if you please) di Manicor, and the brimming pail of water she was bringing from the well did not monopolize her attention.

She saw Harris. At Columbia, Harris had learned how to look through a transit—if that is the proper expression—and, upon provocation, could talk about "backsights" and "vernier" with the air of From this it will be gath ered that Harris was a surveyor. He vas more—he was a mining and had two letters tacked to his name to signify his prowess. Every morning he went into the mines, and, with the aid of a small Welsh boy and a big Hungarian laborer, he would perform prodigies of engineering skill which the layman will not attempt to detail. In the evening he would stroll among the culm-heaps and along the banks of the black, sulphurous stream of mine-water that flowed through the swamp-land on the outskirts of the village. Poor little stream! It was not much like his babbling New England brooks. It could not have babbled if it had tried. It could only mutter or yowl. For three weeks Harris took these walks alone. Then he took them with Maria di Manicor. Then my story begins,

Harris could hardly have told how his acquaintance with Maria began. First a word or two at the village pump, when she went to draw water; then he came across her once or twice on his solitary evening strolls, until finally it was no longer once or twice; it was no longer a word or two It was every evening, and they would wander through the swamp for hours. These walks had to be accomplished circumspectly. Harris and Maria would start out separately and would return separately, but somehow or other they always managed to meet when well out of the village and beyond the peering power of curious

Harris was a good young fellowas goodness goes, nowadays. It did not occur to him that there was anything inconsistent in his going Hazelton to mail a letter to a girl Keene, New Hampshire, and at the same time to hunt through the shops for a pair of heavy gilt carrings with garish blue enamel for Maria. garish blue enamel for Maria. Nevertheless, he said nothing about Maria in his letters, and, of course, he said nothing to Maria about the New England girl. They did not talk much in their walks along the edge of the stripping. He would ask Maria what she called this or that in her tongue and learned to jubber so fluently in the mongrel Italian dialect she spoke, that he thought seriously of buying a copy of Dante in the original if he ever got to a place where he could get so civilized a production. So it happened that Maria never told him of her betrothal.

For Maria was betrothed, and Harris did not know it; nor did he know that the day was set on which she and Angelo Rossi, with their respective parents and collective friends. were to go to Hazleton to purchase nine yards of purple cashmere, with a sufficient quantity of red velvet and silver and gold passementeric, calcu-lated to make a wedding gown that would be the envy of the settlement. Angelo worked on the "night shift," and earned a dollar and a quarter a day. It was a good match, and, besides, her flance's nocturnal occupation gave Maria her evenings to herself.

It was after seven o'clock, one sweet, still evening in June, when Maria stole along behind the enginehouse and through a tongue of swamp land, where the naked tree-trunks lifted their knotty branches from the oily, sulphurous ooze that had dried the sap in their veins and had reduced them to weird skeleton frames. She sat down wearily on a tree-stump them at the edge of the swamp. Dark against the sun-stained glory of the west rose the black ridge of an imslope. One big piece of rock bounded farther than the others, and fell at last with a "chug," on the treacher-ous, shifting sand of the swamp, and ous, shifting sand of the swamp, and the slimy surface closed over it with a grin. "Buon' notte, Maria mia!" called

a cheery voice at her side.

The girl's listlessness was gone at once. She turned to Harris quickly with a warning gesture, and he stopped a short distance away, standing, erect and good to see, on a little hummock in the swamp. She had risen to her feet, and was standing facing him on the projecting root of a fallen tree. They were separated by a shallow stream of black water flowing sluggishly over the quick-sand. She began to speak at once.

"You must come with me." she said; and then, before he had time to question, she plunged into her story, speaking rapidly, but in clear, low tones. She told him of her betrothal to Angelo Rossi; she told him how to-morrow was the appointed day for the purchase of the purple gown with its glittering accessories; how their secret could no longer be kept: how Angelo was beginning to how she hated him, and how she loved Harris more than all the world, more than the purple gown an 't were

of finest silk and decked with rubles Then she disclosed her plan. So childlike and confident she was that Harris could not interrupt her. showed him the contents of a bundle she had under her shawl. It was a parcel of belongings she had taken from his room, innocently gleeful at the thought of how she had collected them without the knowledge of Mrs. Dwyer. The bundle was done up in a towel and showed evidences of haste and inexperience on the part of the compiler. There were a pair of overshoes, a handkerchief-case of pale blue silk, two white lawn ties, a bottle of bromo-caffeine, a tumbler of blue glass, enveloped in a net of yellow crochet-work with bows of pink "daisy ribbon," and intended by Mrs. Dwyer for the reception of burnt matches. There were also two oranges, a clay pipe and a copy of 'Edwin Drood

Harris stood like a statue on the Maria went on with her story, speaking low and eagerly. Harris whole island resounds as with the was not to go back to the boarding house. Had she not here all his litswells and deepens, filling the air with indescribable melody, now sad with indescribable melody, now sad a solution. ummock. most precious possessions? And in the bosom of her gown she had sixty-seven dollars concealed, the sum set seven dollars concealed, the sum set, apart for her wedding equipment. With this they were to cross the mountain to Hazleton, where they would take the train for New York. Once there—ah, then that dirty Angelo might plead! She would have a husband worth a thousand of him.

Harris gave himself a little shake to make sure it was not all a horrible

"But, Maria, my little girl, you are wrong. Don't you see it is all a mis-take? Go marry Angelo. He deserves you more than I'

She looked at him a moment, and then, with a sob, turned away. She saw in his face the truth he dared not

speak.
"Oh, say not, say not you cast me off!" she moaned and stretched her eet, raised it high over her head and

lung it full in his face. The clumsy missile missed its mark, however, struck at his feet and rolled down into the pool of coal-dirt, that gave a hideous gulp and swallowed the bundle of bric-a-brac, as it swallowed everything else within its

But, ah! What was that? Did the branch on which she was standthe branch on which she was stand-ing turn, or did she lose her balance? A faint little ery of terror, and Harris saw Maria struggling knee-deep in the treacherous ooze. He sprang imthe treacherous coze. He sprang impulsively forward, but as his foot touched the surface of the swamp, and he felt the dead weight pulling it down, he paused for an instant. Maria saw the hesitation.

"Go back! Go back!" she cried.

"It is not for me that you shall die!

There is another! Save yourself for her! She is to have your love, not Maria!"

Maria!"

The scene grew dim before the young man's eyes. He saw no longer the grim mass of the culm-heap, the writhing of the bare tree-trunks and the slimy surface of the swamps. A long, quiet New England street, the great elms, heavy with foliage, meeting overhead, and at a bend in the road, a tall, slender girl, holding her hand to him with a welcoming smile. The vision vanished as quickly as it had come; but it was enough. A moment before the murderous thought had flashed upon him: "How easy to escape from it all! A minute's delay, a mock struggle against the odds that grew greater what you preach.—[Truth.]

every moment, and then-freedom. Now he cast the thought from him with revulsion. He glanced quickly with revulsion. around. Was there no one to give him aid? Yes, there was the breaker boy on the ridge of the culm-heap boy on the ridge of the culm-heaps who, though beyond hearing, could get a faint glimpse of the dim figures fifty feet below, and who now, with wild hopes of a row, was scrambling down the slope. And another. Deep in the twilight gloom of the swamp Harrie saw approaching the tall, lithe figure of a swarthy where. figure of a swarthy miner. With a loud cry for help, the young fellow sprang toward Maria, who by this time had sunk in the quicksand nearly to her waist. She had stopped struggling and was waiting silently for the end.

Hardly had Harris's cry died away in the choking stillness, when another sound was heard—the sharp ring of a pistol-shot. The hiss of a bullet passed his ears, and Harris saw Maris give a sudden start, throw up her hands and fall, face forward, in the black slime.

Ah, Angelo! You are more used to dealing death with steel than with lead. A swift blow with the stiletto and the life you sought might have west rose the black ridge of an immense culm-heap, and on its crest, silhouetted against the glowing sky, was the dark figure of a car, with mule and driver. Maria looked at the scene listlessly. The driver-boy stooped, pulled a bolt and the carload of refuse slate rolled, grinding down the slope. One big nice of rects bounded in the carload of refuse slate rolled, grinding down the slope. One big nice of rects bounded is the same of the bullet passed its mark and the work is done now. It is well for refuse slate rolled, grinding down the slope. One big nice of rects bounded in the same of the same you to slink stealthily away and leave the two alone together.

And so the purple gown was never bought nor the trip to New York taken. But the breaker-boy saw his "row" and more, too. For it was he who found Angelo Rossi's body a day or two afterward on the mountain-side, with a bullet wound in the temple to show how the Italian's markmanship improved witn practice. Per haps the only good that came of the whole thing was that Harris left the region and went back to New England, where he was much happier For he was a good enough young fellow—as goodness goes, nowadays.— [New York Ledger.

MUSICAL GRASS.

Wonderful Effects Produced by Cun-ning Fakirs in India.

There yet remain certain corners of the earth where natural wonders of the exceptional sort await the inspec tion of the more adventurous and curiously inclined. One of these as yet generally unexplored corners lies not far from the old temple caves of Bagh, in India. Here there is a lake in which is a small islet. Around the shores of the lake, and of the islet especially, is a dense growth of reed grass. The forest surrounding both swarms with the deadly serpent tribes and other dangerous beasts of islet itself is but a tiny one, and when viewed at a distance looks like a pyramidal basket of verdure, so overown is it with the tall reeds. only inhabitants of this isolated spot are the ubiquitous monkeys, who rendezvous among a few mango that grow in the midst. This reed grass is seven or eight feet high and plumed at the top, the color effect of which is as of "a waving sea of black, yellow, blue, and especially of rose and green." But the wonder does not be

apparent until the evening wind begins to blow. Then the gigantic reeds awake and begin to toss uneasily, and suddenly, in the general silence of the forest around, there is somewhere let loose a whole river of musical sound, first like that of an orchestra "tuning up," and then a flood of harmony follows, and the now rising and trilling upon the air like the song of the nightingale, to die away into silence with a long-drawn sigh. Then again the sounds rise, clashing like hundreds of silver bells; then suddenly changing to the heart-rending howl of a wolf deprived of her young. A gay tarantelle follows; then comes the articulate sound of the human voice to the vague, majestic accords of a violoncello-and all this represented in every direction by hundreds of responsive echoes. Let the wind but rise, the sounds pour and roll in unrise, the sounds pour and roin in un-restrainable, overwhelming energy— comparable to nothing but a storm in the open sea. You hear the wind tearing through the rigging, the swish and turmoil and thundering shock of the maddened waves. hands toward him. But she felt no answering touch. He was looking at her with a little smile and whistling softly to himself. For a moment she was transformed from a pleading angel to a demon of rage. She stooped quickly, picked up the bundle at her feet rejied it high over her head and reels under the strain.

On the opposite side of the lake

you will see the fires of the supersti-tious natives, who congregate to bring offerings to the Indian god Pan and his hosts, who are held responsi-ble for the sounds evoked. The cunning fakirs alone know better, but because of certain benefits that accrue to themselves from these reverential offerings, do not care to enlighten these bronze-faced devotees. The explanation is a very simple one. This reed grass is hollow; it shelters a species of tiny beetle, and these tiny insects obligingly bore the holes in these innumerable pipes of the great god Pan. Then comes your fakir, and he, with his knowledge of acoustics-for the superior class Hindu ascetics are deeply versed in natural laws—enlarges and shapes and finishes until each reed is a perfect lute, answering to a certain key-note in the musical scale. The wind is the musician and blows the pipes thus prepared with results as de-scribed. Why the fakir should go to the trouble of attuning the reeds is probably due to the habitual foster-ing of native superstitions by the Brahmins in control.—[Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Bighead-I believe in telling the truth in all circumstances.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS

ngs of the Senate and House of Representatives - Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon -- Glet of the

The National Solons

The bond question came up in the Senate gain Tuesday, and, after a long debate, went over by manimous consent until the following day. The significant feature of the discussion was the firm stand taken by Senator Sherman in favor of the authority of Senator Carlisle to issue the bonds. Arguments for and against the income tax occupied the time in the House.

Senator Eherman in favor of the authority of Remator Carlisle to issue the bonds. Arguments for and against the income tax occupied the time in the House.

Wednesday in the House the internal revenue bill was placed as a rider upon the tarist bill by a vote of 173 to 55. The entire day was spent in the consideration of amendments which were offered to the warious internal revenue features. The principal sight came upon the proposal to increase the tax upon whisky from 90 cents to 81 and to extend the bonded period from three to eight years. These provisions, especially the one looking to an increase of the bonded period, were bitterly opposed by prominent members on both sides of the House, and despite the opposition, the latter proposition—that is, the increase of the bonded period to eight years—was stricken out, while the increase of the tax from 90 cents to \$1 was allowed to stand. Discussion of the bond resolution was continued in the Senate. Messys Allen and Hoar argued against the bond issue.

The debate on the Hawaiian matter began in the House Fridey under a special order. The adoption of the order was preceded by a lively passage at arms between Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, a member of the Committee on Rules, which resulted in two attempts made by the former to have the words of the latter excepted to by the House in order to subject him to censure. Only two speeches were made. The resolution which formed the basis of the discussion is that of McCreary condemning the acts of Minister Stevens and approving the policy of the President, at the same time expressing the resident, at the same time expressing the rese of the Featury of the Treasury for the names of persons and conperations hidding for United states bonds and condemning the acts of the present administration. The day in the Senate was not an eventful one After an hour's debate early in the session the resolution of Senator Pefer was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury to the names of persons and conformations remainder of the day. The Senate adjourned without action on the resolution. The Hawaiian debate was continued Saturday in the House, but nothing particular occurred. On account of pressure for time it was agreed to extend the debate until 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, with the understanding that the Boutelle resolution should be included in the special order a vote to be taken at the conclusion of the debate upon both resolutions. The Boutelle resolution recites in its preamble that the President has invaded the rights and privilexes of the House, and reprobates his action as unwarranted and un-American. Some routine business preceded the Hawaiian debate, though Mr. Bland presented the report on the bill to coin the silver bullion selmoiraxe in the treasury, and gave notice that he would call it up at the first opportunity. A bill to repeal section if of the Bevised Statutes, relating to the accounts of the United States Treasurer, reported by the joint commission to twestigate expenditures in the executive departments was passed without objection.

Notes About the Capital.

THE new pension bill reported to the louse cuts down the amount for next

MATERIAL modifications were made in the Sovereign petition for injunction against the new bond issue. SECRETARY HOKE SMITH has

pared rules greatly simplifying the examinations of the patent office. MR. CARLISLE is in a quandary.

Gaudens refuses to put a breech-on his World's Fair medal figure.

on his world's fair head hard to have settled upon F A. Crandall, of Buffalo, N. Y., for public printer.

THOMAS DONALDSON, special agent of the census bureau, recommends the abolition of twelve Indian agencies.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has sent a deficiency estimate to the House asking \$50,000 more to deport the Chinese. WARRANDS of deportation are being prepared for nearly 200 Cuban cigar-makers recently arrived at Key West,

REPRESENTATIVE MAGUIRE intro

duced a bill to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United

porters.

COMMISSIONER MILLER expresses the opinion that of the 110,000 Chinese in the United States, practically all will register as required by the Geary It is considered doubtful whether regulations in conformity with the recommendations of the Bering Sea

recommendations of the Bering Sea tribunal for the protection of seal life can be perfected before the sealing sea-son opens. THE appropriation for the District of Columbia recommended is \$4,927,194.97. Last year it was \$5,413,233.91, and the estimate of the District Commissioners for this year was \$5,381,473.91. One-half of the District appropriation is paid by the government, the remainder by the District.

by the District.

SINCE the beginning of the Filty-third Congress there has been constant complaint from members of the inadequate and unsanitary methods by which the ventilation of the House of Representatives has been attempted. It is charged that the deaths of several members were due to the foul air which they were compelled to breathe. Experts have been called in and an attempt to improve the system of ventilation will be made. lation will be made. A Distinguished Woman

A Distinguished Woman.

Mrs. Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, who
died in Boston, aged 90, was a distinguished woman. One sister married
Nathaniel Hawthorne and anotherHorace Mann. Mrs. Peabody belonged
to Massachusetts most famous group
of intellectual men and women and was of intellectual men and women and was prominent in anti-slavery and women-suffrage agitations. At the age of 60 she learned Polish because of her interest in Poland's struggle for liberty. During late years she occupied herself in writing upon education subjects and

Overflow of News. PITTSBURG dedicated a \$25,000 school building. It is considered a model.

CUSTOMS officers at El Paso, Texas, seized P. de la Sota and found \$2,000 worth of opals.

GEORGE LANT'S, a Columbus (Ohio) trank, called upon Gov. McKinley with a demand for \$15,000. POPE LEO, speaking in St. Peter's of the Sicilian troubles, said the nation must return to the old religion.

THE Standard Oil Company is sued for the damages by fire at Columbus, Ohio, caused by waste from the company's tanks.